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CARBONDALE, ILL., SEPT. -- Southern Illinois University students may enroll in some foreign language courses that do not teach any foreign tongue.

This seeming paradox is explained by the language department's recent policy of instituting courses designed primarily to give students background in classical culture.

This winter, for instance, Dr. Eileen Barry, who returned in August from a tour of Greece, will teach a new course, "Classical Mythology," which will offer students three credit hours in foreign language even though no foreign language will be studied.

"We will read selections in English from both classical and modern works that have mythological themes," Dr. Barry explains. "The purpose of the course is to give students interested in literature and art a background in Greek and Latin story plots."

Dr. Barry, who spent six weeks this summer studying and touring the sites of classical Greece with the American School in Athens, will illustrate her lectures with color slides she made of points of interest.

During the winter term Dr. Barry also will again teach "Roman Private Life," the first non-foreign language course instituted several years ago in the foreign language department.

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Number 81 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

BIG AND LITTLE HARPE

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit"line)

Perhaps this story implies so much horror that it should not be written. But the incidents related are accounted as true and the characters real. Moreover, some of the happenings occurred in Southern Illinois in the vicinity of Cave-in-Rock and are thus a part of the region's legend.

The two men concerned, Micajah, generally know as Big Harpe and Wiley or Little Harpe are recorded as brothers, born in North Carolina about 1768 and 1770. While still young men, they joined a band of Cherokee and Creek Indians who, because of their general misconduct, had been disowned by their tribes. The degraded behavior of this group of Indians, however, did not equal that of the Harpe brothers in brutality and torture.

They dressed as the Indians did, in the untanned skins of animals they had killed. They are described as dirty and unkempt in appearance, bareheaded except in the very worst of weather. Both had dark hair that always appeared to need combing. Big Harpe was six feet or more tall, Little Harpe was some inches shorter. Together, they were a most disreputable-looking pair.

Leaving the band of Indians with whom they had been associated, the brothers moved to Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1798. It was here that the recorded portion of their careers in crime began. The first charges against them were for stealing livestock and disturbing the peace.

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In a short time the brothers were charged with stealing horses and jailed. They escaped and left the vicinity to begin a series of murders that, for numbers and sheer brutality, remain unequalled in the annals of crime in America.

The first murder recorded was that of a man named Johnson whom they killed near Knoxville. They slit his body, filled it with rocks and dumped it into a stream. Within a few days, they killed a peddler named Payton and two other men named Paca and Bates. In each case they evaded capture.

They next killed a man named Langford who had travelled with them for a day or so and had befriended them. For this murder they were arrested and placed in jail at Danville, Kentucky, on January 5, 1799. Breaking jail again about two months later, they eluded a mob intent upon lynching them and continued on their way. Within a few days they killed a boy named John Trabue and chopped up his body, throwing the pieces into a sinkhole.

After two other known murders in Kentucky they moved down the Ohio. On their way to Cave-in-Rock they came upon two or three people sitting about a campfire near the mouth of the Saline river and shot them without warning. At the same time three women and three children were found murdered in the vicinity. The manner of their killing indicated that it was the work of the Harpes. This was in the summer of 1799.

Reaching the immediate vicinity of the cave the brothers came upon a young man and his sweetheart who had left a flatboat that was being repaired at the river bank and had gone to sit on the edge of the bluff at Cedar Point, about a fourth of a mile above the cave. Stealthily approaching the unsuspecting lovers, the brothers pushed them from the ledge to the sandy beach some 40 feet below. Strangely, neither was killed.

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The Harpes next took one of the survivors of a crew from a flatboat that had been attacked and robbed near the cave, stripped him naked and tied him upon the back of a horse. This horse was taken to the top of the bluff near the cave, blindfolded and lashed until it ran over the cliff and fell upon the rocks a hundred feet below. Needless to say, both horse and rider were killed. This last deed so angered the outlaws gathered about the cave that the Harpes were forced to leave. From the vicinity of the cave the brothers moved back toward their old haunts near Knoxville committing many murders along the way.

After killings at the home of a Mrs. Stegall, a posse was formed to pursue the Harpes. Little Harpe escaped but Big Harpe was overtaken and killed. His head was cut off, carried for some distance and placed in the fork of a large tree about three miles north of the present town of Dixon in Webster county, Kentucky. Here it remained for many years. The place of its location is still referred to as Harpe's Head and the roadway as Harpe's Head Road.

After his escape from the posse that killed his brother, Little Harpe continued his career of crime until captured in the state of Mississippi in January, 1804. He was charged with robbing and killing Samuel Mason, the man who had established the "Liquor Vault and House of Entertainment" at Cave-in-Rock in 1797. Found guilty, Little Harpe was hanged on the hill about a half mile north of Greenville on February 8, 1804. Little Harpe's head was removed and placed on top of a pole beside the old Natchez Trace along which he had committed many of his crimes. Here it remained for many years.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- An increase of more than 1000 in full-time, on-campus enrollment was reported today by Southern Illinois University.

There were 4455 students, including 1786 freshmen, on the Southern campus at the close of the final registration period. The total was 3449 a year ago.

Registrar Robert A. McGrath said 2978 men and 1477 women had enrolled by the end of the first week of classes Sept. 25. This is a 51.5 percent increase over two years ago and 29.2 percent over last fall.

Uncounted were several thousand students already enrolled and still signing up for courses in adult education and extension and at the Belleville Residence Center.

While tabulators were busy sorting identification cards on the record fall enrollment, McGrath announced that advance registration for the winter quarter would begin Monday (Oct. 4). From that date until Nov. 20, registrations of new students and those already on campus will be accepted.

McGrath cautioned new students, however, to write or phone the Admissions Office for clearance before coming to the University to enroll. Anyone failing to get in under the Nov. 20 deadline will have to wait until the first day of the winter quarter Dec. 6.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

2. In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- John Van Druten's comedy, "Bell, Book and Candle", has been chosen as the annual homecoming play at Southern Illinois University Oct. 22.

Dr. Archibald McLeod, director of the Little Theater, said a cast of two women and three men had been selected for the play which will be presented in Shryock Auditorium on the eve of the homecoming football game between Southern and Michigan Normal.

Dixie Buyan, Dowell, and Gene Penland, Carbondale, will fill leading roles created by Rex Harrison and Lilli Palmer in the lengthy New York run of the play, beginning in 1950. Others in the cast will be: Stephanie Kelsey, Greenville; Raymon Yancy, Paducah, Ky., and Don Wolfe, Wayne City.

Described by Brooks Atkinson as a "suave and impish fantasy," the three-act play tells the story of bewitching Gillian Holroyd, who casts a spell over an unattached publisher, partly to keep him away from another woman.

The comedy has become a favorite stock production. On a recent engagement in St. Louis, "Bell, Book and Candle" starred Zachary Scott and Joan Bennett.

Southern's homecoming activities will continue from Oct. 20 to Oct. 23.

ELIZABETHTOWN, ILL., OCT. -- The Ohio River towns of Elizabethtown and Rosiclare were being canvassed by census takers today preliminary to separate study programs aimed at pinpointing community problems for a redevelopment program.

The towns are located only four miles apart in Hardin County where 300 persons have been out of work since the Rosiclare Lead and Fluorspar Mining Co. shut down last spring. With their unemployment compensation exhausted, these unemployed miners and their families face a tough winter. Several small mines have been working sporadically, waiting for the federal government to broaden its program of fluorspar stockpiling.

Launched with the help of Southern Illinois University, the community development projects will seek to raise economic, social and cultural levels by democratic efforts of a united citizenry.

At a public meeting here last Friday night, Mayor Otis Lamar of Rosiclare urged closer cooperation between the towns on such problems of mutual interest as economic development, county government and schools. He indicated that past rivalry had blocked achievement of common goals. Lamar is chairman of the Rosiclare community study project.

Harry L. Porter, publisher of the Hardin County Independent, said the mining situation had created a "crisis" in the county. He advised exploitation of the scenic and historical resources as one possible method of bolstering income.

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Richard W. Poston, director of the SIU department of community development, told an audience of 200 in the county courthouse how citizens of other areas had improved living conditions by cooperative endeavor. He suggested that communities look first at their most basic problems in an effort to rebuild "from the ground up."

Members of the SIU speech department will be in Rosiclare Friday evening and all day Saturday to advise residents of both towns on techniques for discussing the shortcomings of the communities.

About 20 census takers expect to complete their work in Elizabethtown and the neighboring areas of Peters Creek and McFarland by Wednesday (Oct. 6). An organizational meeting and election of officers for a six-month community research project will be held Oct. 15. Temporary chairman is Clyde Flynn, Sr., a rural mail carrier.

Rosiclare, which started its project a little earlier, will hold a session Oct. 18 to look at some of the community characteristics turned up in the census there.

Meanwhile, the Hardin County Welfare Committee has been tending to the most pressing problem--providing food for the families of the unemployed. The committee has been working with county commissioners and the state government to obtain surplus foodstuffs.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois University's Salukis, seeking their first 1954 win, invade Northern Illinois Saturday (Oct. 9) for an IIAC battle with the Huskies.

Coach Bill O'Brien's Salukis, who dropped their IIAC opener last weekend 2-7 to Illinois Normal, own a 0-2 record. The Huskies defeated Beloit 18-0 to pull even with a 1-1 mark. The contest will be the first IIAC encounter for Northern.

Southern's fine line, which turned outstanding performances in the first two contests, will have its hands full stopping the thrusts of the Huskies' pint-sized backfield.

The Northern ball carriers, led by sophomore Tom Skubich, who scored 12 points against Beloit, include veterans Billy Graham, Wes Luedeking, and Jim Kuntzmilller. A big Huskie line, averaging almost 200 pounds, will be led by veterans Andy Halle, Rocco Fiordelisi, Ralph Krupke, Bob Schulze, and John Smith.

The Salukis may be due for a shake-up in the backfield after the poor showing of some of the starters. New throwing talent was discovered in reserve quarterback Gerry Hart, West Frankfort sophomore, who completed six of 10 tosses for 58 yards in the Normal game.

Freshman end Lou Kahlenbeck, Newton, Mass., made his debut at end, catching four passes for 40 yards. The 6-1, 180-pound youngster had been sidelined with a broken bone in his foot.

Big Bob Ems, Fisher junior, returned to his old pre-service form, blasting 54 yards in eight tries, and Joe Yusko, West Frankfort sophomore, picked up 39 yards on eight carries. Capt. Jack Schneider, Glen Carbon junior, moved for 45 yards on nine trips.

The contest will be the 23rd renewal of a rivalry that has seen Northern win 15 times, Southern 6 and one tie.

By

(NOTE LOCAL NAMES)

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- More than 1000 high school choristers from 23 towns will be in Carbondale Saturday for the 15th annual Southern Illinois High School Choral Clinic at Southern Illinois University.

The singers will rehearse in men's, women's and mixed choruses during the day and present an evening concert under the direction of Robert McCowen, director of choral activities at Iowa State College.

A special feature of the concert this year will be a performance of Gian-Carlo Menotti's brief comic opera, "The Telephone," presented by the Southern Illinois Chamber Opera Society. The leading roles will be sung by Mrs. Edith Garrison, Mt. Vernon, who is familiar to Carbondale audiences as a soloist with the Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra, and Jerry Crawford, SIU student from Zeigler. Crawford's sister, Rosemary, will be accompanist for the opera which Kate More of the SIU music staff is directing.

McCowen, the guest choral director, led choirs at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and Western Illinois State College, before going to Iowa State. He has been concert soloist for several radio stations in Iowa and Illinois.

In the concert at 7:30 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium, the male and female choristers will sing several selections separately and then be massed for a half dozen numbers, including "Agnus Dei" and Mueller's "Salutation to the Dawn." For the choral numbers, Kay Sue Eadie, an SIU student from Vandalia, will be at the piano.

The first rehearsal session will begin at 9:30 a.m. in the auditorium. The entire clinic is sponsored by the University School and coordinated by Miss Iloe and Floyd V. Wakeland of the SIU staff.

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Southern Illinois high schools sending choirs are listed with

their choral directors:

(If you want names from your territory only, here is an alphabetical list.)

ANNA-JONESBORO - George E. Casper.

ASHLEY - Paul E. Daniels.

BENTON - Lou Ann Montgomery

CAIRO - James C. Moore, Jr.

CARBONDALE COMMUNITY HIGH - Archie Griffin.

CARBONDALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL - Margarette Carey.

CARLYLE - Mrs. Beverly Mueller.

CARTERVILLE - Jack Ridley and Kenneth Mills.

CENTRALIA - Jr. T. Alexander.

CHESTER - Wayne Thorpe.

DONGOLA - Mrs. Billy J. Brown.

HARRISBURG - John Schork.

HERRIN - R. C. Eastin.

ELDORADO - Ed Creek, Jr.

MARION - Maurice Russell.

METROPOLIS - Dan Bogart.

MT. VERNON - Charles Gregg and W. H. Beckmeyer.

MURPHYSBORO - W. F. Wotherington.

PINCKNEYVILLE - Mrs. Lula Rose Wilson.

SALEM - Charlotte Holt.

THEBES - Edna Walker.

ULLIN EAST SIDE HIGH - Ruth Ann Durham.

WEST FRANKFORT - Belle Longbone.

WOLF LAKE SHAWNEE HIGH - Mrs. Mary K. Peerson.

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Number 82 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--
a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts
suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

SNAKE BITE REMEDIES

John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

It is an age-old custom for snakes to bite people. If snakes could plead in the matter, they would doubtlessly insist that they bite only in self defense. However, that may be, snakes have long been biting people, and people have just that long been seeking cures for the bites.

The hazard of snake bites, particularly in sections infested with rattlers, was a serious one in earlier days. Newspapers often opened their columns to subscribers with something to say on the subject. It is in the 1848 file of the Prairie Farmer, even then circulating widely in Southern Illinois, that much of the following is found.

Perhaps the most popular remedy was the alcohol treatment, naturally to be taken internally. By this method the victim was given copious, very copious, amounts of alcohol. According to the published account the alcohol treatment began in South Carolina during the Revolutionary War.

A highly intoxicated soldier from a regiment stationed at Charleston fell upon a rattler and was bitten several times. This soldier was not too drunk, however, to take a few more drinks, and thus become "dead drunk." Reports state that when he sobered up no injurious effects whatever were to be noted from the bite. The venom "had lain in massive inactivity until its strength was lost."

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Minutes of the Meeting

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A short time later another soldier, likewise intoxicated, was bitten by a rattler. The regimental surgeon, according to the account, recalled the wonderful recovery made by the soldier previously bitten. He gave the second soldier "whiskey by the pint," until unconsciousness resulted. Recovery was reported as complete and without any harmful effects.

Accounts of these two cases spread rapidly, and the treatment gained popularity. There are reports that men would even go hunting for poisonous snakes, incidentally taking along an ample supply of the prescribed antidote.

Another widely acclaimed treatment was a combination of plantain and horehound juices. According to the account given, this remedy originated about the year 1800, when a slave walking along a pathway came upon a toad and a poisonous spider in deadly combat. He observed that the toad would, immediately after being bitten, retire from the fray and nibble a bit of leaf from some nearby plantain.

Being curious, the slave wished to determine whether the plantain was really the effective remedy it appeared to be. He accordingly, while the frog and spider were in active combat, pulled the plantain and threw it away. Shortly the toad was bitten again. It turned to the place where the plantain had stood, only to find none there. Without its antidote the toad promptly turned upon his back and died.

As a reward for his discovery, the slave is said to have received his freedom and a pension of \$300 a year.

Plantain was considered as highly effective. It was said that a rattlesnake covered by its leaves would show evidence of great agony and shortly die. Also plantain leaves bound about the ankles would deter the striking of the most vicious rattler.

A reader wishing to use this plantain-horehound remedy gathers equal amounts of each kind of leaves, crushes them thoroughly, squeezes out a tablespoonful of the juice and swallows it. The juice from the plantain alone, one-half tablespoonful, is considered as effective as the combination. The horehound is only to keep the victim from becoming ill.

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Other remedies were available. Ira Jewell of Hickory Grove, Illinois, suggested that the parts affected should be rubbed with a solution of indigo and chamber lye. He said poultice of indigo or indigo-lard also should be bound on the wound. Others prescribed an indigo-alcohol salve. Jewell also said that snake bites produce fever and that the one bitten should be given doses of opson salts, rhubarb tea, or castor oil.

R. Ferguson from Perryton, Illinois, advised the prompt and vigorous use of a very sharp pen knife. He stated that he always carried one and had not failed in fifty cases to save the bitten victim. According to this remedy one should vigorously jab away until blood flowed freely. Thin watery blood, or blood with a yellowish tinge, would indicate that the injected poison had been released.

Doctor M. D. Strong of Pulaski, Illinois, strongly urged that the wound made by the snake be cut out completely. He cited cases in which he had done so with success.

Other remedies were used. The half of a freshly killed chicken, slit vertically and lengthwise and applied immediately, was deemed excellent. A paste of alcohol and gunpowder was rated highly. A toad cut or pulled in two was about as effective as the half of chicken. The "madstone" applied to the bites of dogs was also rated as an effective remedy for snakebites.

The after-effects of a snake bite were often unpleasant. At yearly intervals a painful rash, or ulcers, sometimes occurred. A child bitten by a poisonous snake might go about catching flies between his forefinger and thumb, employing a very quick, striking motion like that of a snake. These after-effects could be avoided by having the victim drink cold tea from the roots of *silene inflata* or *cucubolus behen*.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Fall application of nitrogen at seeding time gave better wheat yields than spring top dressing with nitrogen in wheat fertilization tests at Southern Illinois University this year, Dr. Joseph P. Vavra, SIU agriculture department soils and crops specialist, said today.

The yield difference in tests was approximately three bushels per acre in favor of fall application. Adding 30 pounds of nitrogen (approximately 100 pounds of ammonium nitrate) per acre gave the most efficient use of the fertilizer. Vavra said similar trends were noted in other Illinois tests. The Illinois Farm Supply Company cooperated with contributions of fertilizer.

The testing program involved the comparison of fall and spring applications of nitrogen at rates of 15, 30, and 60 pounds per acre with each other and with an untreated check plot. All wheat plots had a starter application of 200 pounds per acre of 3-12-12 commercial fertilizer at seeding. The soil had a fairly high phosphorus and potash content. Fall applications of nitrogen were broadcast at the time of seeding.

Vavra says that tight southern Illinois soils apparently permit full use of the fall-applied nitrogen without much loss through leaching. The wheat plants seemed to receive an extra boost in forming good root systems and getting an early vigorous spring growth.

Vavra points out, however, that the results might be different under other weather conditions and could not be taken as a blanket recommendation for fall nitrogen applications in the area.

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Vavra reported the following per acre yields in the tests:

1. Untreated check plot, 27.1 bushels.
2. Fall broadcasted nitrogen applications at rates of:
 - a. Fifteen pounds per acre, 35.5 bushels.
 - b. Thirty pounds per acre, 41.4 bushels.
 - c. Sixty pounds per acre, 42.8 bushels.
3. Spring applications of nitrogen top-dressed at rates of:
 - a. Fifteen pounds per acre, 32.2 bushels.
 - b. Thirty pounds per acre, 38.5 bushels.
 - c. Sixty pounds per acre, 42.8 bushels.
4. Thirty pounds of nitrogen applied at the rate of half in the fall and half in the spring: 34.6 bushels.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
Albert F. Meyer

With feed costs remaining at a high level and the price of poultry and eggs currently what they are, poultry raisers are caught in a squeeze that isn't conducive to jumping up and down with elation. Now more than ever it is important that the poultry producer exercise the best management practices he knows, keeping full records on the poultry enterprise so that he will know the exact status of the business.

The word from the marketing specialist is that the prices paid for feeder cattle this fall largely will determine the feeding profits in 1955 because the profit must come out of the margin and not from the feeding operation itself. Last year feeder cattle prices were lower early in the season and went up as the fall advanced. The opposite pattern may develop this year because buyers are showing a tendency to buy early while the producers are holding back. This could make the early purchases the higher priced ones this season.

Farmers who have a forest planting program in their plan for this year ought to be arranging to obtain their planting stock of suitable species, age, and size from the Illinois Division of Forestry, Springfield.

The SIU forester points out that late October and early November is the best time for fall planting of forest tree seedlings. Before ordering, get the advice of your forester on the species that are best suited for a particular planting area and make orders on that basis.

(more)

1. 2000年12月1日，甲、乙、丙三人共同出资设立A公司，甲、乙、丙三人分别持有A公司40%、30%、30%的股份。A公司成立后，因经营不善，于2001年12月31日宣告破产。A公司破产清算时，甲、乙、丙三人分别获得清偿100万元、80万元、60万元。

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Southern Illinois farmers may plant forest trees successfully in the fall on sandy soils or on areas with good cover of grasses and weeds. Heavy blue grass sod is not very suitable for forest plantings. Until the seedlings are planted they should be stored in a cool, moist location, preferably away from light.

In planting the seedlings the trees ought not to be set more than one-half inch deeper than they stood in the forest nursery seedling bed.

Rye sown as a cover crop on corn fields after the corn has been harvested is good for cutting down soil losses during the winter months. In the spring the rye may be plowed under to increase the supply of organic matter in the soil. In an emergency it may be utilized for early pasture or grass silage.

Soil losses may be reduced greatly by contour tillage. Farmers with rolling ground under cultivation for small grains should plow and plant on the contour rather than up and down the slope.

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CHAPTER IV

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CHAPTER V

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- The second annual Farm Forestry Field Day will be held at the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest in Hardin County Wednesday (Oct. 13), according to Richard D. Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale U.S. Forest Research Center at Southern Illinois University.

The Kaskaskia Experimental Forest, 10 miles north of Elizabethtown and east of Illinois Highway 34, is attached to the Carbondale Center and is used for research in forest management, production, and utilization.

Cooperating sponsors in the field day are the U.S. Forest Service, the cooperative Extension Service of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, the Illinois Agricultural Association, Southern Illinois University, the Illinois State Division of Forestry, and the Illinois Central Railroad.

Curt. Taylor, Pope-Hardin county farm adviser will be chairman of the event which opens at 9:30 a.m. and continues until 4 p.m. The Field Day will appeal to farm woodland owners, soil conservationists, farm advisers, and persons connected with the harvesting, processing and marketing of timber, Lane says. Visitors will tour woodland management areas and see demonstrations of tree growth and values, grading logs and lumber, and tree girdling for killing undesirable trees. Timber volume and marking contests for visitors are scheduled. Lunch will be served on the grounds for persons who do not bring their own.

L. B. Culver, University of Illinois extension forester, has been assisting in advance arrangements. The day's program will include specialists in various phases of forestry as leaders of demonstrations and discussions. Ray Coleman, Jonesboro sawmill operator, will bring his practical experience into a discussion of log and timber values during a tour through a woodland management area.

ST. LOUIS, OCT. — Prof. Baker Brownell, director of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, will be one of the featured speakers at a Workshop in Religion and Rural Life to be held here Oct. 15-16.

Sponsored by the Missouri chapter of Friends of the Land, the interdenominational workshop will be addressed by speakers of Catholic, Presbyterian, Quaker, Mennonite and other faiths. Among its objectives are development of a better understanding of rural problems among city dwellers and cultivation of goodwill among religious groups.

Brownell will talk at a 10 a.m. session Oct. 16 at the St. Louis University School of Commerce and Finance.

The sponsoring organization is a non-profit, non-partisan society headed by August P. Beilman, director of the Missouri Botanical Gardens. The St. Louis Farmers' Club cooperated in planning the workshop which will include representation from the National Catholic Rural Life Conference and the Rural Life Association. Executive secretary of the latter group is Stanley Hamilton, a Quaker.

Other speakers include True D. Morse, Undersecretary of Agriculture; Alvin T. Anderson of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, and Rev. Joseph LeGrand, New Athens, Ill.

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F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Southern Illinois University prepared an elaborate exhibit for the World Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.

The word "Normal" was removed from the name of Southern Illinois University by legislative act in 1947.

(SIU) - Agriculture is rated as the biggest single industry in Southern Illinois.

The Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station at Southern Illinois University is a cooperative program at SIU and the University of Illinois.

Basic research as well as variety trials in fruits are carried on by the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station operated by the University of Illinois and Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.

(SIU) - Agriculture accounts directly for 30 percent of the employed labor force in southern Illinois.

(SIU) - The output per farm worker in southern Illinois is lower generally than it is for the rest of the state and much of the nation.

The Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station was activated at Southern Illinois University in August, 1951.

(SIU) - Thirty percent of the farms in southern Illinois are less than 50 acres in size.

Section 1

The first part of the document is a general introduction to the subject matter. It discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study.

Section 2

The second part of the document is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, data collection methods, and statistical analysis.

Section 3

The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a summary of the findings and a discussion of their implications.

Section 4

The fourth part of the document is a conclusion and a list of references. It summarizes the main points of the study and provides a list of sources used in the research.

Section 5

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F-I-L-L-E-R-S

(SIU) - Ninety-five percent of the forest land in Illinois is privately owned, mostly in small woodlots.

Southern Illinois University first "held school" on July 2, 1874.

The first yearbook published at Southern Illinois University was the "Sphinx," issued by the junior class in 1899.

A rural teacher-training program was instituted at Southern Illinois University in 1914, and under this program the first successful rural practice school in Illinois was established at SIU by W. O. Brown in 1917. Rural practice schools were eliminated from the SIU teacher-training program a few years ago when school consolidations began to reduce greatly the number of rural schools.

A Southern Illinois University forestry study reveals that three-fourths of the saw mills in 16 southern Illinois counties have their operations limited by a lack of suitable markets.

(SIU) - Nearly 30 percent of the saw timber available and growing in southern Illinois is in low-quality trees.

The first rural practice school in Illinois, used for many years by Southern Illinois University in its teacher-training program, was the Buckles School a mile west of Carbondale.

Section 1

The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress.

It is dated the 1st day of January, 1801.

The second part of the document is a letter from the Vice President of the United States to the Congress.

The third part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the United States to the Congress.

It is dated the 1st day of January, 1801.

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It is dated the 1st day of January, 1801.

The eleventh part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the United States to the Congress.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois University football coach Bill O'Brien is finding more nuggets among his freshman than the 49er's found in California.

This week O'Brien came up with his second outstanding end discovery in a row. Lou Kahlenbeck, 6-1, 180-pounder from Newton, Mass., played in his first college game and grabbed off four passes for 40 yards as the Salukis lost their second game 2-7. In the season opener Marion Rushing, Pinckneyville, another end, was the discovery.

Kahlenbeck, state championship football and track performer last year, had seen little action since early practice sessions because of an injured leg. His performance last week earned him a starting role against Northern Illinois (Oct. 9).

Among other freshman "finds" who have given heartening performances are tackle Larry Parrish, Crystal Lake; guard Carl Teets, Elgin; center Pete Coneset, Chicago; and tackle Frank Lee, Elgin. These, plus the return to the lineup of end Wayne Williams, DuQuoin junior who has been out with an ankle injury, could give the Salukis their first 1954 victory in the Northern set-to.

Both clubs lost opening games, Southern 6-7 to Southeast Missouri and Northern 13-6 to Wheaton. The Huskies came back last week to drop Beloit 18-0 while Southern lost its opening IIAA contest to Illinois Normal 2-7. The game will be the first league action for Northern.

1914
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States since 1789.

1789-1796

George Washington
John Adams
Thomas Jefferson
James Madison
James Monroe
John Quincy Adams
Andrew Jackson
Martin Van Buren
Millard Fillmore
Franklin Pierce
Abraham Lincoln
Andrew Johnson
Ulysses S. Grant
Rutherford B. Hayes
James A. Garfield
Chester A. Arthur
Grover Cleveland
Benjamin Harrison
William McKinley
Theodore Roosevelt
William Howard Taft
Woodrow Wilson
Warren G. Harding
Calvin Coolidge
Herbert Hoover
Franklin D. Roosevelt
Dwight D. Eisenhower
John F. Kennedy
Lyndon B. Johnson
Richard M. Nixon
Gerald R. Ford
Jimmy Carter
Ronald Reagan
George H. W. Bush
Bill Clinton
George W. Bush
Barack Obama
Donald Trump

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- A three-day refresher course on farm electrical wiring and farm water systems will be held at Southern Illinois University Wednesday, Thursday and Friday (Oct. 13-15) in cooperation with the Illinois Association of Rural Electric Co-ops. Nearly 30 persons will enroll.

Industrial representatives; agricultural engineers Fred Roth, SIU, and Frank Andrews, University of Illinois; and Pete Bahn, Jackson county health department, will comprise the instructional staff. The program Wednesday (Oct. 13) will be devoted to farm wiring problems and practices with Ora Snider, Steeleville, representative of the Egyptian Electric Cooperative, as chairman.

General types of water system pumps and pump operating principles will be considered the second day. The final day will be devoted to such topics as underground water sources, well drilling, protection of farm water supplies, water softening, filtering, and purifying.

Conference sessions will be held in the agricultural quonset building at SIU.

The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race is descended from a common ancestor, but the question of the origin of this ancestor is still a matter of dispute. Some authorities believe that the human race originated in Africa, while others believe that it originated in Asia. The question of the origin of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many of the most distinguished scientists of the present day.

The second of these questions is the question of the development of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has developed from a lower state to a higher state, but the question of the nature of this development is still a matter of dispute. Some authorities believe that the human race has developed from a lower state to a higher state, while others believe that it has developed from a higher state to a lower state. The question of the development of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many of the most distinguished scientists of the present day.

The third of these questions is the question of the future of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race will continue to develop, but the question of the nature of this development is still a matter of dispute. Some authorities believe that the human race will continue to develop from a lower state to a higher state, while others believe that it will continue to develop from a higher state to a lower state. The question of the future of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many of the most distinguished scientists of the present day.

Vol. 1. 1871-1872.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Roy Whitmore, 27, native of Baltimore, Md., has been added to the research staff of the Carbondale U. S. Forest Research Center at Southern Illinois University, Richard Lane, forester in charge, announced today.

Whitmore is the first of several contemplated additions to the Research Center's staff under a recent federal appropriation of \$150,000 for expanding forestry research here. Lane says that Whitmore's principal work will be research in the field of marketing forest products.

The primary objective will be to conduct studies leading to new methods and more efficient marketing of forest products of southern Illinois, benefitting the woodland owners as well as wood-using industries. Included in such studies will be the marketing of rough products, such as logs and stumpage; semi-finished forest products, such as lumber; and manufactured forest products, such as will be tested in a new forest products pilot plant being instituted cooperatively by the Forest Service and SIU at the university's Vocational-Technical Institute campus near Carterville.

Whitmore came to Carbondale from two years of forest survey work for the Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, O. He has a bachelor's and master's degree in forestry from the University of Michigan. Two years of undergraduate work was taken at the University of Vermont, Burlington.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois University's cross country team, after dropping its opener 17-41 to Eastern Illinois Oct. 2, will return to action Saturday (Oct. 16) against Western Illinois at Carbondale.

Coach Leland P. "Doc" Lingle's Salukis finished 5,6,9,10,11,12,13 in the Eastern dual behind the Panther's Chuck Matheny, who covered the three mile course in 16:38.7. Lingle, working with only one letterman, Capt. Larry Havens, Hurst sophomore, is depending largely upon freshmen.

Larry Terneus, Hillsboro freshman, turned in the best time for Southern in the first meet, finishing fifth in 16:57.4. Howard Branch, sophomore track letterman from Mounds, took sixth with 16:58.9.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Southern Illinois University homecomers will dance to the music of Tex Beneke and his orchestra at the annual Homecoming Dance in the SIU Men's Gymnasium Saturday night, October 23, Andy Marcec, East St. Louis, student chairman of the SIU Homecoming, said today.

The orchestra will present a one-hour concert preceding the dance, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

Beneke, a native of Ft. Worth, Texas, is known for his saxophone playing in the famed Glenn Miller band and for his success in carrying on in the Miller tradition after the popular band leader was reported missing overseas during World War II. The musicians continued to achieve outstanding success under Beneke, although he is the only member in the present organization who served under Miller.

Featured with the orchestra at homecoming will be Beneke's vocalist, Marilu Martin.

Born Februray 14, 1914, Beneke(whose real name is Gordon Lee Beneke) became interested in the saxophone at nine years of age. At 14 he bought a clarinet and worked out his own fingering system for lack of time and money for regular lessons.

His first important job came with Ben Young at the Texas Centennial in 1936, there meeting a pretty dancer, Marguerite Griffith of Lufkin, Texas. They were married after three months. Beneke joined Miller's organization in 1938.

SIU Homecoming activities will open Wednesday evening, Oct. 20, with the traditional student pep rally, parade, and bonfire. The annual queen crowning ceremony with pomp and pageantry will take place in Shryock auditorium the next evening. Friday's (Oct. 22) top events are a homecoming play and an informal student dance. The annual parade, football game, and formal dance follow the next day.

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of land for the purpose of establishing a national monument.

I am sorry to hear that you are unable to visit the land in question at this time. I have, however, caused the land to be examined by a competent person, and the results of the examination are as follows: The land is situated in the State of California, and is of the size of about 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by the State of Nevada, on the east by the State of Arizona, and on the south by the State of New Mexico. The land is of a very fertile nature, and is well adapted for the raising of stock.

I am sorry to hear that you are unable to visit the land in question at this time. I have, however, caused the land to be examined by a competent person, and the results of the examination are as follows: The land is situated in the State of California, and is of the size of about 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by the State of Nevada, on the east by the State of Arizona, and on the south by the State of New Mexico. The land is of a very fertile nature, and is well adapted for the raising of stock.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
J. M. Smith,
Assistant Secretary.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ELDORADO, ILL., OCT. -- Eldorado's "Operation Bootstrap" will probably be the subject of Edward R. Murrow's nationally televised "See It Now" program Tuesday night (Oct. 12).

Fred Friendly, co-producer of the show, notified townspeople here and Southern Illinois University's department of community development that a film shot by Murrow's cameramen this summer had been slated for telecast this week.

The film deals with some of the improvements brought to Eldorado by democratic citizen action in the "Operation Bootstrap" project. The SIU department of community development under Richard W. Poston offered technical assistance to the program which is continuing under a permanent Eldorado Community Development Association.

Murrow's show is seen on the CBS network at 9:30 p.m. CST. A caravan of Eldorado townspeople is being organized to go to Station WTVI, Belleville, to watch the program.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

MARION, ILL., OCT. -- Dr. Peter L. Agnew, New York University, will discuss the future of business education at a 6:30 p.m. dinner meeting of the Southern Illinois Business Education Association in the Marion high school cafeteria Friday (Oct. 15), Mrs. Earl Whitacre, Marion, secretary treasurer of the group, said today. Nearly 75 members are expected.

Harry B. Bauernfeind, Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute business division supervisor, will be chairman of a panel discussion group at the Saturday morning (Oct. 16) session. A group of area business and professional men will comprise the panel. They will discuss preparation of high school students for various vocations.

Panel members will be: Kenneth Powless, Marion, Illinois assistant attorney general; Oscar Schafale, president of the Bank of Marion; E. W. Griner, Carbondale, personnel manager for the Kroger company; Charles Rau, Harrisburg, manager of an Illinois Brokerage department store; and Ted C. Shoberg, principal of the Murphysboro high school.

Mrs. Whitacre says that reservations for the dinner session should be made by Friday morning. Some 300 Southern Illinois teachers of business subjects in high schools and at SIU belong to the association.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois University football coach Bill O'Brien will carry his quest for a 1954 victory to Central Michigan Saturday (Oct. 16), where he will pit his winless Salukis against the once beaten Chippewas.

Central Michigan, defending IIAC champions, boast one of the best small college backfields in the nation, headed by Jim Podoley, who has tallied 12 touchdowns in five games.

O'Brien, troubled over the recurrence of a leg injury to Fullback Bob Ems in the 24-7 Northern Illinois setback last week, began the task of shuffling his backfield. Capt Jack Schneider will probably move back to fullback, but from there O'Brien will have to select a starting crew from Joe Yusko, Hank Warfield, Gene Ernest, or Ed Johnson at halves and Gene Tabacchi or Gerry Hart at quarter.

Ed Hayes, five foot ten, 220-pound freshman tackle from San Francisco, made an outstanding showing against Northern in his starting first/assignment and has nailed down the left tackle post. Dave Stroup, Kent Werner, Joe Kalla, Cliff Johnson, Wayne Williams and John Gelch probably will be O'Brien's other line starters.

Following the Central encounter Southern will return home to entertain Michigan Normal, highlighting the 32nd annual homecoming festivities October 23.

Page 202

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of differential equations. The second part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem are unique and that they depend continuously on the data of the problem. The third part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have certain asymptotic properties. The fourth part is devoted to the study of the stability properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem are stable under certain conditions. The fifth part is devoted to the study of the bifurcation properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have certain bifurcation properties. The sixth part is devoted to the study of the qualitative properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have certain qualitative properties. The seventh part is devoted to the study of the numerical properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have certain numerical properties. The eighth part is devoted to the study of the physical properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have certain physical properties. The ninth part is devoted to the study of the mathematical properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have certain mathematical properties. The tenth part is devoted to the study of the historical properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have certain historical properties.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Starting a good new lawn requires more than strewing a mixture of grass seed on the yard, says Dr. Lowell R. Tucker, Southern Illinois University Agriculture department horticulturist.

The best seeding time may be in the fall--September or October--or in late winter--February or early March.

Quite often the home owner has little more than subsoil/^{left}on the yard because of grading or from digging a basement. To get a good lawn--a vigorous crop of plants covering all areas--requires some know-how, work, and expense. The best practice is to treat the whole area as if it were poor soil, Tucker says.

He advocates these steps:

1. Establish the proper slope for the lawn so that drainage is away from all buildings.

2. Add plenty of fertilizer--five pounds or more of 3-12-12 commercial fertilizer per 100 square feet--depending on the general fertility. Organic matter is beneficial for soil conditioning and for preventing erosion. Manure is excellent but may cause an undesirable odor and introduce weeds and parasites. Straw, leaves, or sawdust may be used if extra nitrogen is added. If clover is included in the grass mixture, add 20 pounds of agricultural limestone per 100 square feet.

3. Work the ground into a fine condition, mixing the fertilizer well into the soil, and compact it with a lawn roller or other tool.

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4. Scatter seed either by hand or with a seeder. A good lawn mixture for southern Illinois is Kentucky bluegrass and white Dutch clover applied at the rate of one or two ounces of each per 100 square feet. If the lawn is mostly subsoil, include two to four ounces of lespedeza. Divide the seed and distribute one portion lengthwise and the other crosswise to obtain even distribution.

5. Rake seed in lightly and hope for a rainy spell. If rain does not come, sprinkle the lawn generously each day for a week. Sprinkling may be reduced to twice the second week.

Proper care the first year is important. Do not mow the young seeding until it is as high as a lawnmower will take. Cut fairly high and leave clippings on the grass as a mulch to protect young plants and keep up fertility. Early predominance of legumes will give way later to dominance by bluegrass.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Southern Illinois farmers planting wheat, either as a cash grain crop or a companion crop for legumes, should not overlook the value of phosphorus. Wheat will respond better to an application of superphosphate than it will to rock phosphate, according to an agronomist at SIU. If wheat land is low in phosphorus, apply at least 200 pounds of superphosphate per acre.

Of course, the intelligent thing to do is to test fields adequately to determine what the soil actually needs and where applications are required.

Two years of experimental work at SIU and elsewhere have shown that application of nitrogen in the fall during wheat planting is just as good as applying it in the spring. In fact, it has been a little better at SIU, but weather factors may have influenced the result somewhat. Proving most profitable are applications of 25 to 30 pounds of nitrogen per acre.

Southern Illinois soils tend to be deficient in boron, a trace element which is necessary for good crop growth. Any deficiency is noticeable particularly in alfalfa. The situation may be remedied easily and inexpensively by scattering borax per acre on the field at the rate of 20 to 35 pounds per acre. Alfalfa production may be increased noticeably through this process.

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Farmers seeding legumes this fall should not overlook seed inoculation. To inoculate with the correct strain of legume bacteria will increase forage yields up to double that of non-inoculated seed, according to tests.

Spring pullets should be in full egg production by this time, usually the season at which egg prices are the highest.

A healthy poultry flock is essential to success in the business. Cleanliness is the best measure for controlling poultry diseases.

After a poultry breeding flock has been blood tested, get rid of all reactors immediately and thoroughly clean the poultry house and premises to prevent reinfection.

All sick chickens found in the flock must be isolated immediately. The worry of disposing of dead birds may be eliminated by a well-constructed poultry burial pit.

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Received 10 June 1987

(RELEASE AT 10 A.M. CST SATURDAY, October 16)

ST. LOUIS, OCT. 16 -- Big cities threaten the collapse of our democratic way of life by making "satellites" of small, independent communities, a renowned philosopher charged here today.

The metropolitan area cannot survive without small towns but "at present it is a parasite on them about to destroy the host," said Prof. Baker Brownell, author of "The Human Community" and director of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

"Though armed conquest by cities or their privateers is not now customary," Brownell told a workshop on Religion and Rural Life at St. Louis University, "few of them hesitate to support what economic and social power they may have to undermine their small neighbors, capture their banks and businesses, absorb their schools and churches, and in general destroy the economic and cultural autonomy of the little place."

To incorporate small communities, the metropolitan area -- whether it be St. Louis, Chicago, New York or Sioux City -- masks aggression with inducements about better grand opera, bigger art museums, more expert symphony orchestras, more enlightened social agencies and social repair services, and streamlined business efficiencies.

"The results of this conquest are wide bands of satellite towns, or extinguished ones, layered among vast fringes of disorder, junk and social decay," Brownell declared. "Here live a satellite people, literally sub-urban, millions of them, free in terms of a few slogans, but in jobs, amusements, communications, and general culture largely dependent on the initiatives of a few absentee executives deep in the recesses of the metropolis."

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Brownell said not everything urban was bad and cited some of the values and beauties of the great city to indicate that he was not "entirely ill tempered," but he criticized "the dominant groups in the cities" for their failure "to recognize either in policy or behavior the value to them and to the country as a whole in the existence, the culture, and the potentialities of the independent little town."

"The bland assumption of urban superiority may be, after all, only uncritical ignorance," he said.

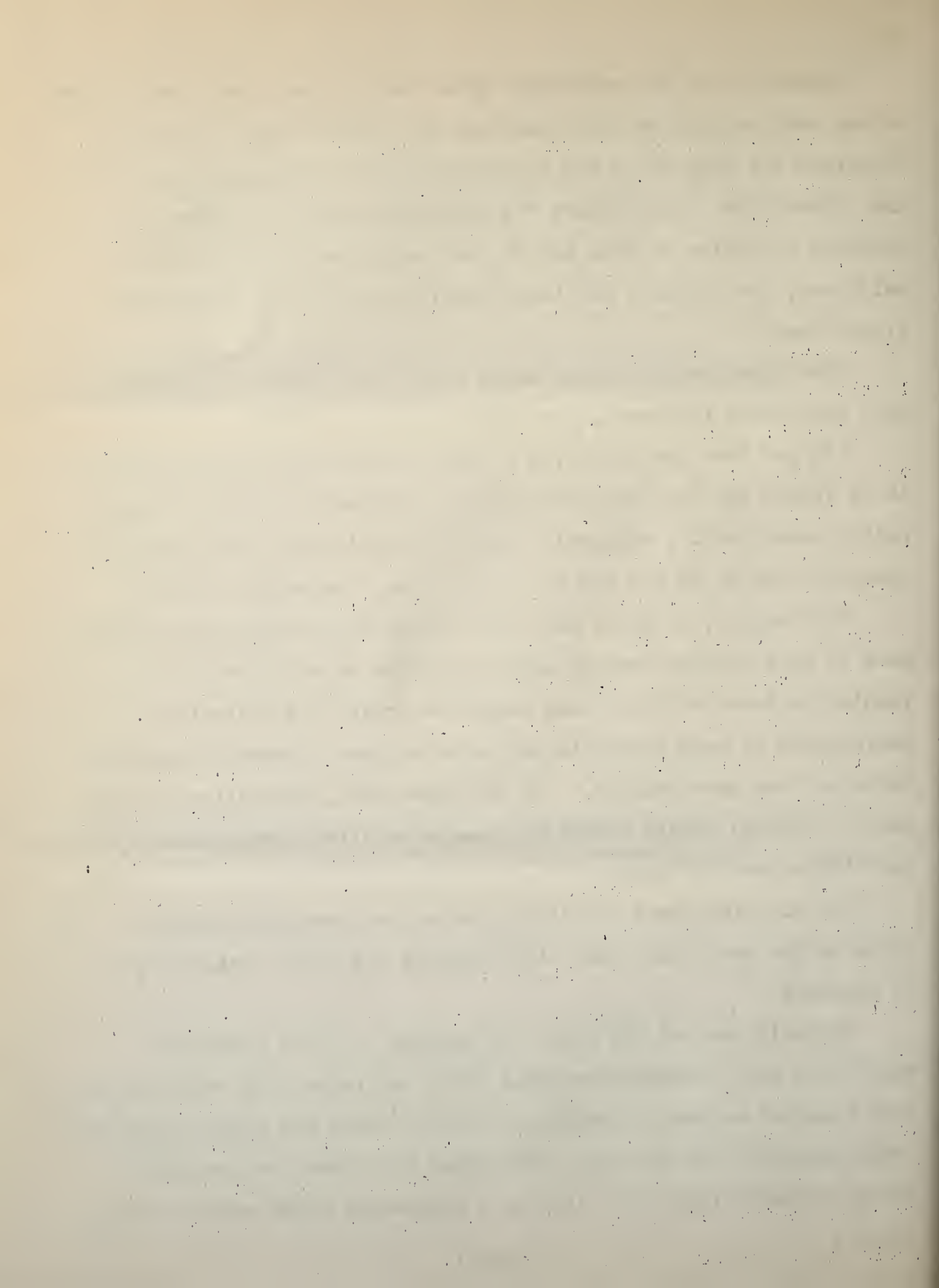
"To say that the city...is a complete and self-renewing process... is to ignore the fact that the city is continually renewed biologically, economically, culturally and spiritually from processes and reserves that in no way can be called urban," Brownell stated.

For example, he said, only four cities of 100,000 population or more in this country produce enough children to maintain their population level while in less congested areas "the biological environment is more favorable and children have a greater functional value and are more desired." On the other hand, Brownell estimated, about 5,000,000 people reared in non-metropolitan areas migrate to the cities every 10 years.

"The big city needs the little places for population renewal while at the same time these little places are being extinguished," he asserted.

Brownell accused the cities of draining off the productive youth from rural communities after their upbringing and education had been financed at home. Though these individuals are plunged into the "vast anonymity" of the city, they bring with them the moral and social responsibility that life in a fragmented urban society cannot create.

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In the city, the human being necessarily lives in fragments, knowing only pieces of people, and other people know only pieces of him, Brownell explained. Under such conditions, personal and moral integration in the community is impossible, and this is the major cause of high rates of crime, suicide, juvenile delinquency and other ills.

"Only because it is carried over directly or indirectly from true community life is this basic integration, or integrity, present at all," he charged.

"Though the little places also may be spiritually defeated and corrupt," Brownell said, "it remains true that only the small community, such as the family, the little town and the rural neighborhood, can create the patterns of responsibility and morals necessary to our social survival.

He cautioned that big cities should learn to "recognize little towns as their equals with whom a pattern of mutual respect, mutual concessions and risk, and mutual advantages must be worked out in any cooperative project. Brownell cited the Central Illinois Community Betterment Program through which the city of Bloomington cooperates with community councils of five nearby small towns, and he said it was a "shining success" in helping all the towns to prosper.

Brownell was formerly chairman of the philosophy department at Northwestern University and director of the famed Montana Study in 1944-46. He authored several philosophic works, including "The Philosopher In Chaos" and "Earth Is Enough," and edited a score of books, most of them integrating the arts and science to modern living.

Number 83 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

THE BIRD OF EVIL SPIRIT

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

People passing along the river highway north of Alton see a strange painting on the smooth face of the bluff. This picture is about 30 feet long and eight feet high. It represents a beast or bird widely known in Indian legends and called the Piasa or "Bird of Evil Spirit."

The present picture,, placed there a few years ago, is a faithful reproduction of the original one made by the Indians and carefully sketched by an artist on April 30, 1825. The first picture was really a shallow carving or petroglyph that had been painted over in red, green and black. It remained well preserved until the winter of 1846-47, when the rock where it was located was quarried away.

The monster pictured must have been most hideous indeed. Its body somewhat resembled that of an alligator. Each foot had enormous talons, like those of a bird of prey and, according to legend, strong enough to carry a buffalo. The head of the beast, on an upright neck, somewhat resembled that of a man. The ears were pointed, eyes red and staring. Its teeth were large and sharply pointed. Its antlers resembled those of a deer, and its beard that of a tiger. It bore a fiendish look.

The body was covered with scales or feathers of assorted colors. The tail was long enough to return over the back and head, then underneath the entire length of the body, ending like that of a fish. The enormous bat-like wings were carried erect. The picture is said to have been so horrible that few of the most daring Indians could look long upon it.

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According to the Indian legend this bird or beast had its home in a high cave in the bluff. At first its diet was serpents, and the Indians did not fear it so greatly. One day, however, while two tribes of Indians were engaged in a fierce battle alongside the bluff, the Piasa swooped down, seized two warriors, carried them away, and feasted upon them.

Having tasted human flesh and found it pleasing, the eating habits of the beast changed. It no longer hunted serpents. Adults and children alike, often several in a day, were carried away to be eaten. It appeared that all might be devoured. The Indians were accordingly filled with a great dread.

After their medicine men had tried many devices but had failed to control the beast, a young and brave chief of the powerful Illinois, named Wassatoga, began a solitary fast. After many days a vision came to him. The tribe could be saved only if a living sacrifice were offered. Wassatoga called a council and told of his vision. He, himself, agreed to stand as a victim and if necessary, to give his life to save the tribe.

On the day chosen, the young chief and twenty of his most trusted warriors repaired to a prominent rocky point. Armed and in gorgeous war dress, Wassatoga took his position on an exposed rock where he easily could be seen from great distances. His sturdy warriors, with their most powerful bows, hid themselves in the niches of the nearby rocks. All awaited the coming of the Piasa.

In a short time Wassatoga beheld the monster perched upon a distant point of the bluff. Standing very erect and in full view of the Bird of Evil Spirits, Wassatoga began his death chant.

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The scientific aspect of the problem is concerned with the question of how life arose from non-life. The philosophical aspect is concerned with the question of whether life is a necessary part of the universe or whether it is a mere accident.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that there are three main theories: the theory of spontaneous generation, the theory of panspermia, and the theory of abiogenesis. Each of these theories is discussed in detail, and the evidence for and against each is presented.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence for the origin of life. It is shown that there is a great deal of evidence in favor of the theory of abiogenesis. This evidence includes the discovery of the first fossil, the discovery of the first micro-organism, and the discovery of the first cell.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the implications of the origin of life. It is shown that the origin of life has important implications for our understanding of the universe and for our understanding of ourselves. It is also shown that the origin of life has important implications for our understanding of the future of life on Earth.

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With a great shriek and with each swoop of its wings giving off the sound of thunder, the Piasa dived toward its intended victim. Bolts of lightning flashed from its eyes. The young chief stood defiantly atop the rock. When the beast had come very near, the twenty warriors hidden among the nearby rocks loosed their arrows with all the force the powerful bows afforded. According to the legend, these "quivering arrows pierced the monster through to their feathers." The Piasa fell dead against the rock upon which Wassatoga stood. The tribe had been saved!

The Indians, to commemorate their fortunate rescue, carved and painted the picture of the beast high upon the face of the cliff.

The first records of white men to mention the Piasa were those Father Marquette set down in 1673. Fathers Hennepin and Douay mention it in their accounts. Father Gene St. Cosme tells of seeing it in 1699. No other mention of it has been found, until more than 100 years had elapsed.

This picture of the Piasa was accounted as the greatest Indian painting found in North America. It was apparently an outgrowth of the widely-held belief of all North American Indians in the Thunder-Bird, a kind of a god of storms.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the plans for the future.

The second part of the report deals with the financial statement of the year. It shows the income and expenditure of the organization and the balance sheet at the end of the year. It also includes a statement of the assets and liabilities of the organization.

The third part of the report deals with the administrative matters of the organization. It includes a list of the members of the organization and a list of the committees and sub-committees. It also includes a list of the officers and staff of the organization.

(NOTE LOCAL NAMES)

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois University basketball coach Lynn Holder will have eight lettermen, 11 other veterans and 24 promising freshmen to work with when practice starts Oct. 15.

Captain Gib Kurtz, six-foot senior guard from East St. Louis, heads a list of returning veterans which includes juniors: Dick Blythe, Hammond Ind., Jack Morgan, Carbondale, Gene Tabacchi, Auburn, and Pete Baggett, Marion, and sophomores: Gordon Lambert, Marion, Wayman Holder, Carbondale, and Bill Wood, Lawrenceville.

Lost through graduation this spring was Jacque Theriot, last year's captain and chief ball handler. Theriot led last year's squad to a 12-11 season record and a 7-5 IIAC Conference mark.

Eleven cagers who didn't see enough action last season to earn letters are: senior David Stroup, Carbondale, junior Ed Upton, McLeansboro, and these sophomores; Bill Kalin, Bluford; Jim Shaw, Grand Chain; Jim Good, Robinson, Don Tresh, New Athens; John Gelch, Sesser; Norby Vogel, Valmeyer; Larry Havens, Hurst Bush; Jack Burke, Herrin; and Jerry Cooksey, Centralia.

Several outstanding prep stars are among Holder's freshman group. They include: Larry Whitlock, 6-5 center of the Mt. Vernon state champs last year; Marion Rushing, 6-3 star forward of Pinckneyville's 1953-54 third place winners in the state tourney; and Carl Smith, 6-3 Herrin forward, who was one of the best rebounders in Southern Illinois prep basketball last season.

Other leading freshman prospects are:

Alton - Cleveland Hammonds	Gillespie - Bill Smith
Cairo - Norman Thomas	Hillsboro - Larry Turness
Carbondale - Gordon Cozadd	Natick, Mass. - Robert Wells
Carrier Mills - Ron Culbreth	New York City, N. Y. - Morton
Dexter, Missouri - Gene Abernathy	Lichtenstein and Jack Sweeny
East St. Louis - Joe Lynch	Princeton - Dick Small
Effingham - Julian Dachke, Leroy Tabor	Sparta - Fred Wright
Galatia - Bob Orto, Joe Upchurch, Sam Duane	Vandalia - Herb Barenfanger

Southern will play host to Milikin University of Decatur in the season opener Dec. 4.

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F-I-L-L-E-R-S

By John W. Allen

(SIU) - Hamletsbury in Pope County was named for Hamlet Ferguson.

(SIU) - A passage through the hills in the northern part of Pope County, known as Thacker's Gap, was named for Ben Thacker, an early settler. Beginning at the little town of Herod it extends northward. This gap afforded the best route through the hills for immigrants crossing the Ohio near Elizabethtown and going toward St. Louis. It was long a noted road for immigrants.

(SIU) When fire destroyed the first "Old Main" of Southern Illinois University in November, 1883, only two days were lost from regular classwork.

(SIU) - Robbs in Pope County is a one man town, being almost entirely owned by Albert L. Robbs.

(SIU) - A man answering to the somewhat strange name of Cornhill Ballard was an early blacksmith in Sparta. He made plows, hoes, and other farm implements.

(SIU) - The village of Red Bud was named because of the large number of red bud trees that flourished there. The first settlement was west of the present one.

(SIU) - William Morrison, an early merchant of the Kaskaskia region, shipped one flatboat load of furs in 1790 valued at more than \$34,000.

(SIU) - Pierre Menard, trusted friend and trader with the Indians, was the first lieutenant governor of the State of Illinois. He built the home that still stands at the foot of the bluff below Fort Kaskaskia. It is one of the noted historical houses of the state.

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F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Estimates are that nearly half of the students at Southern Illinois University earn at least one-fourth of their expenses by part-time work in school or at home.

More than 600 students at Southern Illinois University do part-time work for the university to help with their school expenses.

More than half of the library items at Southern Illinois University cannot be housed in the SIU library because of lack of space.

The Southern Illinois University athletic teams' nickname, "Saluki," is the name of a breed of swift hunting dog, the oldest pure breed in the world. Salukis were used as hunters in ancient Egypt.

Records of the Saluki dog, from which Southern Illinois University athletic teams take their nickname, date back to 3600 B.C.

Forests in the 16 southern counties of Illinois contain 2,691,000,000 board feet of saw timber, according to Richard Lane forester in charge of the Carbondale Forest Research Center at Southern Illinois University.

(SIU) - A farmer may earn \$1.10 an hour for his surplus labor by properly managing a good farm woodland, according to a forestry study at the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest in Hardin county.

Section 1-1

1. The first section of the report is devoted to a general description of the project and its objectives. It is followed by a brief review of the literature on the subject.

2. The second section describes the methodology used in the study. It includes a detailed account of the data collection process and the statistical methods employed for data analysis.

3. The third section presents the results of the study. It begins with a summary of the findings, followed by a more detailed discussion of the individual results and their implications.

4. The fourth section discusses the conclusions drawn from the study. It highlights the main findings and their significance, and also points out some of the limitations of the study.

5. The fifth section provides a brief summary of the report. It reiterates the main points and offers some final thoughts on the project.

6. The sixth section contains a list of references. It includes all the sources cited in the report, providing a comprehensive overview of the literature on the subject.

7. The seventh section is a list of appendices. It includes all the supplementary material that is provided with the report, such as raw data, additional analyses, and other relevant information.

8. The eighth section is a list of figures. It includes all the visual representations of data that are included in the report, such as graphs, charts, and tables.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- One-hundred-and-sixty-eight Korean army officers staged a surprise invasion of Southern Illinois University's campus this week (Oct. 13) when their special train from Oakland, Calif., to Ft. Benning, Ga., was delayed 10 hours in Carbondale.

The officers, just arrived in the United States as part of the Mutual Defense Assistance Pact, were on their way to Ft. Benning to receive basic training when they received a wire to take their time, that the army training center needed a few more hours to prepare for their coming.

Southern Illinois University rolled out the welcome mat and entertained the officers with lunch, movies, tours, dinner, and plenty of opportunity to take pictures.

Accompanying the officers was Captain John Pennino of the Korean Military Advisory Group who is acting as counselor for the men. In command was 26-year-old Korean, Lt. Col. Choi Min Do, who, speaking through an interpreter, said the officers are all between the ages of 25-28 and that they all carry some sort of battle scar.

"During the fighting we realized that the best way to fight with the Americans was to fight their way. We are going to Ft. Benning where we will spend six months going through your basic training course," the Lt. Col. explained.

The 10th and largest such Korean officer unit to arrive in the U.S., the men pointed with pride to Major Chong Bai Kim, who holds more citations than anyone else in their group and has been awarded the coveted presidential citation.

On a visit to the first grade of the University school at Southern, Lt. Col. Do told the wide-eyed children, "I am sorry to speak to you through an interpreter. At Ft. Benning I shall try to learn in six months what you have learned so well in six years--the English language."

He then gave the youngsters a snappy salute. One bright-eyed little boy forgot his amazement long enough to salute right back.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Area educators will converge on Southern Illinois University's campus Oct. 29 (Friday) when the southern division of the Illinois Education Association holds its annual meeting.

The program is being planned by Robert McKinney, Marion, superintendent of schools.

Dr. Victor Randolph, SIU professor and outgoing president of the association, will introduce the new president, Taft Baker, Carterville superintendent of schools. John Allen of the SIU Division of Area Services, will give the welcoming address.

The Rev. Charles Howe of the First Presbyterian church, Carbondale, will give the invocation.

Br.

CARBONDALE, ILL., Oct. -- Seven years of woodland management on a 24-acre tract at the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest in Hardin county have yielded \$800 in woodland products without decreasing the total volume of saw timber. During the same period the annual per acre growth has increased from 175 to 257 board feet.

Management practices giving these results were pointed out Wednesday (Oct. 13) to nearly 60 persons attending the second annual Farm Forestry Field Day at the Forest. The daylong activities included woodland tours; discussions on forest management, log grading, and lumber grades; demonstration; and timber volume and marking contests.

The field day was sponsored jointly by the Carbondale U.S. Forest Research Center, Southern Illinois University, the University of Illinois Agriculture Extension Service, the Illinois Agricultural Association, the Illinois Division of Forestry, and the Illinois Central Railroad.

During a tour of the farm woodland management area the visiting farmers, foresters, farm advisers, and soil conservationists noted how unwanted trees had been girdled and left to die, how young trees left showed vigorous growth and promised high quality, how cutting timber aided restocking, and how trees reaching maturity were harvested annually in such a way as to improve the remaining stand.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Thirty high school bands from southern Illinois will march in the annual Southern Illinois University Homecoming parade Saturday (Oct. 23), according to Don Merry, Hillsboro, student homecoming parade committee co-chairman.

The bands, led by the SIU marching band, will join some 25 or 30 decorated floats and stunts in a two mile parade that will move through the Carbondale business district to the campus. Homecoming trophies will be awarded in float competition.

The parade will be only one of many features of the annual celebration, beginning with a campus pep rally, bonfire, and student parade Wednesday evening (Oct. 20).

Andy Marcec, East St. Louis, student homecoming chairman, today announced the following order of events:

THURSDAY (Oct. 21): Homecoming assembly in McAndrew Stadium, 10 a.m.

The homecoming queen will be crowned in a public ceremony in Shryock Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. in an atmosphere of pomp and pageantry. The queen's reception will follow at the SIU president's home.

FRIDAY (Oct. 22): The homecoming play, "Bell, Book and Candle," will be staged in Shryock Auditorium at 7 p.m. An informal outdoor dance will be held on the tennis courts after the play. Decorated student houses will be judged during the afternoon and evening.

SATURDAY (Oct. 23): Open house and tours of Southern's new Life Science Building, 8:30 to 10 a.m. Student organizations will have morning and afternoon special events.

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1. The first part of the report...

2. The second part of the report...

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The second part of the report deals with the specific situation of the region. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The third part of the report deals with the specific situation of the district. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The fourth part of the report deals with the specific situation of the village. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The fifth part of the report deals with the specific situation of the hamlet. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The sixth part of the report deals with the specific situation of the farm. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The seventh part of the report deals with the specific situation of the house. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The eighth part of the report deals with the specific situation of the garden. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The ninth part of the report deals with the specific situation of the field. It describes the political, economic and social conditions. The tenth part of the report deals with the specific situation of the forest. It describes the political, economic and social conditions.

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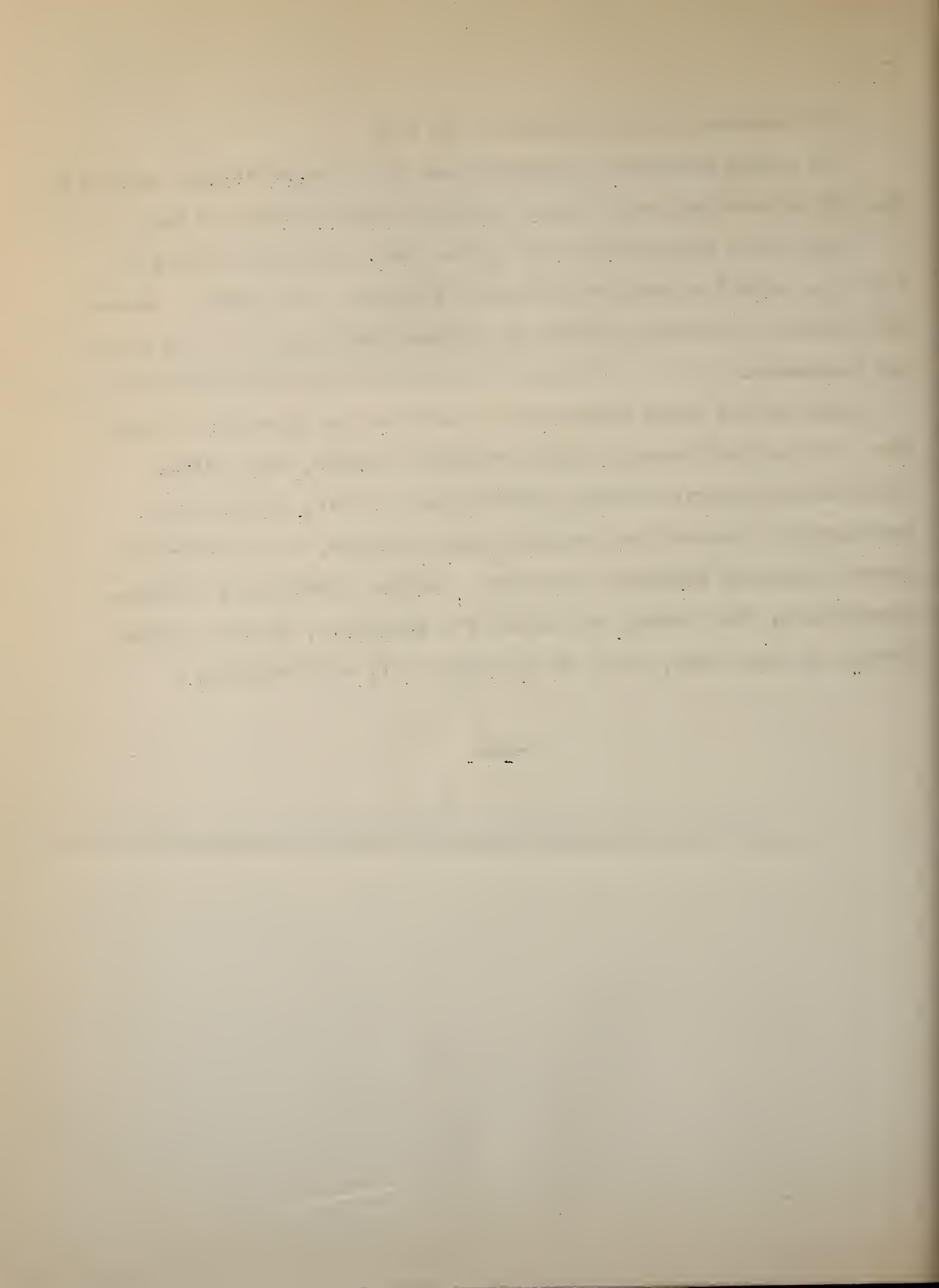
The homecoming parade begins at 10 a.m.

The annual homecoming football game in McAndrew Stadium will pit the SIU Salukis against a strong Michigan Normal team at 2 p.m.

The formal homecoming dance in the Men's Gymnasium begins at 9:30 p.m. with Tex Beneke's orchestra furnishing the music. Beneke will present a one-hour concert in Shryock Auditorium at 7:30 preceding the dance.

High school bands scheduled to march in the homecoming parade are: Carbondale Community and Carbondale Attucks, Anna Cairo, Cairo Sumner, Carrier Mills, Carterville, Carlyle, Christopher, Coulterville, Crossville, Dongola, Dupo, DuQuoin, East Alton-Wood River, Eldorado, Freeburg, Hillsboro, Herrin, Litchfield, Madison, Murphysboro, New Athens, New Baden, Pinckneyville, Roxana, Sesser, Shawnee of Wolf Lake, Trico of Campbell Hill, and Waterloo.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- R. Allen Ryker, 21, Wright City, Mo., has been added to the staff of the Carbondale U.S. Forest Research Center at Southern Illinois University as a junior forester, Richard Lane, forester in charge, announced today.

Ryker is the second recent staff addition under the Research Center's expansion program. He will assist members of the research staff. An August 6 graduate of the University of Missouri with a bachelor of science in forestry, Ryker has been employed since September by the Missouri Conservation Commission.

He is a member of the Society of American Foresters and has been president of the University of Missouri chapter of Xi Sigma Pi, honorary forestry fraternity.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- County chairmen and committee members of the Illinois Commission on Children and Youth will meet in the Studio Theater of the University school at Southern Illinois University Tues. (Oct. 19) from 10:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. for an institute and workshop.

Presiding at the morning session will be Harold Robbins, Carmi, chairman of Region VI advisory committee. Mrs. Elmer Davis, Pana, member of the executive committee, will preside at the afternoon session when Mrs. Roy Ide, Jr., secretary of the SIU Educational Council of 100, will act as discussion leader.

Speakers and their subjects during the morning session will be Stewart Pearce, chairman of the citizen's committee, Carmi -- "Activities in White County;" Alice Beardslee, SIU department of community development, -- "Activities in Eldorado;" and Naomi Hiatt, Springfield, executive secretary of the Illinois Commission on Children and Youth, -- "The Program and Functions of the Commission and Its Relationship to County and Community Committees."

Resource personnel will represent regional offices of the Illinois Public Aid Commission, Department of Public Welfare, Child Welfare Service; Institute for Juvenile Research; Illinois Youth Commission; Division of Services for Crippled Children; Department of Public Health; Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; and the Illinois Commission on Children and Youth.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Seven new six weeks' short courses in agriculture for Southern Illinois farmers, offered by the Southern Illinois University Division of Technical and Adult Education and cooperating high schools, will begin during November, according to Lee Kolmer, SIU supervisor of adult education in agriculture.

SIU Agriculture department faculty members will teach the courses which will meet one night weekly in designated centers. There will be no enrollment fee for the classes. All classes will begin at 7:30 p.m.

The place, first meeting date, course title, and instructor are:

1. Cobden High School, November 2, soils and crops, taught by Joseph P. Vavra, SIU agronomist.

2. Ann High School, November 9, dairy production, Howard H. Olson, SIU dairy specialist.

3. Christopher High School, November 9, farm marketing, Lee Kolmer, SIU marketing specialist.

4. McLeansboro High School, November 9, swine production, William G. Kammlade, Jr., SIU animal husbandryman.

5. Dahlgren High School, November 11, crop production, Herbert Portz, SIU agronomist.

6. Benton High School, November 10, farm management, Carroll V. Hess, supervisor of test farms at SIU.

7. Trico School at Campbell Hill, November 18, tractor maintenance, Fred Roth, SIU agricultural engineer.

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Third paragraph of the main body text, showing further development of the content.

Fourth paragraph of the main body text, likely the concluding part of the section.

Fifth paragraph of the main body text, possibly a final summary or closing statement.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- A Southern Illinois University professor contends that Americans have practiced a youth cult so long they have come to look on old age as a kind of scourge.

J. S. McCrary, sociologist, points out that in 1790 the average population age was 16 but that by April 1950, it had almost doubled. At the last census-taking, the number of persons under 20 had only increased four-fold while that of persons over 60 had been multiplied 18 times.

"Our youth cult is characterized by inadequate social and economic planning for aged persons, conflict between generations, and misunderstandings and hard feelings among the aged and non-aged," says the sociologist.

"We have tried to ignore the fact that we are growing older population-wise. In trying to prolong a society slanted to young people, we have worked ourselves into a frenzy against the supposed enemy, old age. We assume that we can solve this problem by arbitrarily retiring old people from the American scene of action."

Nothing can be further from the truth, says McCrary. "Old and young people alike need to feel socially useful. Social workers reveal through their case work that golden agers can contribute a great deal to society."

In a winter term course McCrary will consider the problems of old age and what can be done about them. The class will meet at 6:30 p.m. Wednesdays for three hours of credit.

"Problems of old age should be of particular interest to Southern Illinois students of sociology and psychology since this area has a greater percentage of persons over 65 years of age than any other comparable area in Illinois," McCrary points out.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Louise Leonard Wright, nationally-known authority on foreign relations, will speak in the University school of Southern Illinois University at 7:30 p.m. Tues. (Oct. 19) on "People-to-People Diplomacy."

The occasion will be an area-wide public meeting in observance of United Nations Week (Oct. 17-24) sponsored by the SIU International Relations Club and the Southern Illinois Association for the United Nations.

Since 1951 Mrs. Wright has been midwest director of the Institute for International Education, which supervises the exchange of foreign students in the United States.

She served as a member of the American delegations to the UNESCO conference in Paris, Mexico City, and Beirut, 1946-48, and to the World Health assembly in Rome in 1949. She was on the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO from 1945-50.

From 1942-51, Mrs. Wright was director of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations. She is an author, editor, and well-known public speaker, and is the wife of Dr. Quincy Wright, prominent professor of international law at the University of Chicago.

SIU President and Mrs. D. W. Morris will be hosts at a reception for Mrs. Wright and Southern's students from foreign countries from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. Tuesday (Oct. 19).

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THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOSEPH NEALE
OF THE BARR

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.
BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY
J. NEALE, AT THE SIGN OF THE
CROWN, IN CORNHILL.
1780.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
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BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY
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1780.

CARBONDALE, ILL., -- Oct. --Speaking at the annual dinner meeting of the Southern Illinois School Masters club held at Southern Illinois University Tuesday night (Oct. 19) Douglas E. Lawson, dean of the SIU college of education said, "A school administrator may be a skilled technician at his job, yet if he lacks humaneness he does not measure up professionally."

He brought out that much is made of the need for a school man to be a man of action, a good business man, public relations expert, "but too little is said about him being a warm, sympathetic, human being."

Dean Lawson, a man who has helped prepared many school administrators for their jobs, told the schoolmen, "A skilled technician might very likely discharge a disgruntled teacher, but a humane school leader will do every thing possible to rebuild the teacher's job to fit her special abilities.

The dean qualified his remark by saying that the school's first obligation is the students, but he emphasized that a poor teacher is often helped to become a good teacher through a change in assignment.

Considering the hypothetical case of a teacher who is old or who shows signs of being mentally disturbed or emotionally ill, Dean Lawson advised an adroit channeling of the teacher's activities into a department where she can feel useful but be relieved of direct responsibility for children.

Dean Lawson went on to say that a humane administrator is never too busy to see any person who has a problem. "His door is open at all times to teachers, pupils, and parents alike. He doesn't arbitrarily decide that a problem is not important before he has heard it expressed. He gives as careful attention to the problem of a janitor as he does to that of a board member or leading town politician"

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Terming the school administrator "dangerous who lacks a broad educational background on which he can build a philosophy of life," Dean Lawson quoted Ernest Melby, dean of the college of education of New York University who said, "Technicians and experts without social orientation can serve alternately rightist and leftist dictators."

He cautioned the schoolmen to develop humaneness and broad social perspective along with their technical skill. "The good administrator has careful training in professional education and a broad background in the humanities. The first gives him technical proficiency, but the second is essential for perspective and social understanding."

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Persons who soon expect to transplant shrubs or small trees ought to be planning where they are to be placed. Most such plants may be transplanted satisfactorily after the leaves have fallen in autumn or early winter.

In transplanting shrubs and trees dig a large enough hole in the soil to permit roots to be spread in their new home as they were in their original location. Then prune the tops by thinning out the branches so as to balance with the roots. Such pruning should be a thinning practice which will help the plant develop in its natural shape.

In planting flowering shrubs or hardy flowering plants, group placing usually is better for ornamental attractiveness than is planting in a single row.

Here is an idea for storing semi-perishable produce out of doors during the winter months in southern Illinois. It is an application of the old pit-type storage that man has used since pioneer days.

Just dig a good-sized hole in the ground and place in it a large tile set upright, filling in the space around it with soil. Cover with some kind of removable lid and put such cool storage produce as turnips and apples inside. The foods will keep well and there will be no layers of dirt to scratch through in removing some. Additional insulating material--straw, leaves, or similar coverage--may be needed over the lid of the tile during more extreme temperature drops to keep the produce from freezing.

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Farmers who are milking cows and wondering about their production plans for the next year might take a look at three factors that will influence the returns.

1. The 1954 milk output will be nearly 125 billion pounds, an increase of nearly 3.9 billion pounds over 1953 even though there was a sharp seasonal production drop as a result of hot dry weather.

2. There still are a few more dairy cows than there were in 1953--about 300,000 more. That is not as fast as they had been growing in numbers but still indicates a heavier fall and winter milk production.

3. Condensery milk prices are considerably lower than average when considered in comparison to hog and beef prices.

Even though the number of cows on dairy farms may decline as farmers make adjustments because of lower prices, the future volume of milk production may continue to be large. This could come from having better cows, improved roughages, and better pasture and herd management.

In today's highly competitive agricultural business the farmer needs to consider all the angles and try to adjust his farming program accordingly.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., -- The 1954 Southern Illinois University homecoming dance will be held in the Carbondale National Guard armory Saturday night (Oct. 23) instead of in the Men's Gymnasium on campus as reported earlier, says Andy Marcec, East St. Louis, student homecoming chairman.

Gymnasium floor repairs and crowded conditions at previous homecoming dances have prompted moving this year's dance to the larger armory facilities. Tex Beneke and his orchestra will furnish music for the dance, beginning at 9:30 p.m.

The formal dance will bring to a climax a series of activities beginning with a student pep rally Wednesday (Oct..20).

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- The Air Force ROTC rifle team at Southern Illinois University avenged a loss to North Texas State Teachers College by defeating Southwest Texas State Teachers College by 76 points in its second match of the season, it was reported today.

T/Sgt. Gordon Hansen said the top five scorers of SIU netted 1844 points, compared to 1778 for the Texas school. Results were exchanged by mail.

Top scorers for SIU and their totals (out of a possible 400 points) were: Joe Racine, Benton, 375; Carl House, Whittington, 374; Gerald Sanner, Bunker Hill, 373; Denny Coleman, Shawneetown, 369, and Curtis House, Whittington, 353.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Too many gardeners overlook the value of a green winter cover crop for their vegetable gardens, says William T. Andrew, vegetable specialist at Southern Illinois University.

A surprising number of persons lose interest in the garden when the vegetable harvest is finished. They just leave old plants and weeds lie on the ground to harbor insects and diseases until the gardening interest hits again in the spring. Such lack of a good cover crop fosters soil erosion and allows plant nutrients to leach or wash away.

Almost any good green crop will look better in the winter than a garden plot of left-over vegetable plants and mud. Andrew suggests winter rye rather than legumes for a cover crop because it will produce more organic matter in shorter time. Organic matter is what many garden soils in southern Illinois need, he says. Nitrogen fertilizer may be added to the soil to take the place of that which might have been fixed from the air by legumes.

Sow the rye as soon as it is too late to plant another crop of vegetables. Broadcast two or three pounds of seed per 1,000 square feet of space and rake it into the soil with a garden rake or a hand cultivator. Rye may be sown between the rows of late vegetables a little before the first killing frosts occurs. In southern Illinois winter oats will serve well for cover.

Rye (or oats) makes an excellent green manure crop to be plowed down in the spring when gardening time arrives. Its penetrating roots will hold the soil and will bring up plant nutrients where they will be available for shallow-rooted vegetables next year.

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...the people of the world are all alike ...

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CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois University's Salukis will highlight the 31st annual homecoming festivities Oct. 23 entertaining unbeaten Michigan Normal in McAndrew Stadium.

The winless Salukis face an up-hill battle against the Hurons, who have given up only 13 points in five games while posting four shutouts, three in a row.

The miserly Huron line has provided adequate protection for Quarterback Bob Middlekauff, who has established himself as the third ranked passer in the nation with 31 passes in 59 attempts for 404 yards and six touchdowns in his first four games.

Southern's 24-7 loss to Northern Illinois compared with Normal's effortless 34-0 victory over the Huskies gives Saluki Coach Bill O'Brien little reason for cheerfulness. The SIU boss happily reports that Fullback Bob Ems, number two ground gainer, will be back in uniform for the Normal clash. A tooth infection kept Bob on the sidelines last week.

O'Brien will count heavily on Ems and Capt. Jack Schneider to match the precision passing of Middlekauff and the potent running of Hurons Bill Williams, Doug Wilkins, Virg Windom, and Hal Price.

The Saluki line, sharp in all four appearances, will be strengthened with the addition of Ed Hayes, 220-pound freshman tackle from San Francisco; Giles Sinkewiz, Belleville, utility man working at end, guard and center; and Freshmen Carl Teets, Frank Lee, Elgin; and Larry Parrish, Crystal Lake.

Gene Tabacchi, Auburn junior, and Gerry Hart, West Frankfort sophomore, will share the quarterbacking duties; and Hank Warfield, Evansville, Ind., junior; Gene Ernest, Johnston City junior; Arnie Isola, Chicago freshman; move in the backfield slots with Ems and Schneider.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Marilyn Liebig, Belleville, and Ann Travelstead, Carbondale, formerly of Centralia, were principal candidates for 1954 Southern Illinois University homecoming queen as SIU students voted Wednesday (Oct. 20) for queen, members of the queen's court, and class officers.

Identity of the queen and her court members will be revealed at coronation ceremonies in Shryock auditorium Thursday (Oct. 21) at 7:30 p.m.

Candidates for queen's court are June Evans, Goreville; Shirley Winstead, 1739 Ohio street, East St. Louis; Barbara Gibbs, Farmersville; and Dixie Buyan, Dowell. Three will be chosen. Two underclassmen attendants for the queen will be elected from four candidates--JoAnn McIntire, Anna; JoAnn Arensman, Metropolis; Barbara Furst, Marion; and Lois Kalla, 2854 West 57th, Chicago.

Miss Liebig, blonde junior elementary education major at SIU, was a homecoming attendant last year, queen of the 1953 ROTC Military Ball, and runnerup in the Spring Festival Miss Southern contest. She is a member of Delta Sigma Epsilon social sorority.

Miss Travelstead, brunette senior home economics major, is backed by the Independent Student Association of which she is a member. She is a member of the Home Economics club, Girls Rally (a service organization), and the Sphinx club.

The queen and her court will be presented at various homecoming functions following the coronation. Weekend activities include a homecoming play Friday evening, and a full day of festivities Saturday.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Charles C. Clayton, assistant to the publisher, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will discuss experience in newspapering at Southern Illinois University Tuesday evening (Oct. 26), Howard R. Long, chairman of the SIU Journalism department, said today.

Clayton will be the first speaker for a new series of Jobs in Journalism meetings sponsored by the SIU Journalism Students Association and the Journalism Department. The educational program was started at SIU last year.

The public meeting will be held in the Little Theater Playhouse on South Thompson street, beginning at 7:30 p.m. Clayton is past president of Sigma Delta Chi, national honorary journalism organization, and is the author of a journalism textbook, "Newspaper Reporting Today."

Members of the Southern Illinois chapter of Sigma Delta Chi will have a 6 p.m. dinner session in the SIU Cafeteria the same evening and later will join the group hearing Clayton, according to Long.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Area school and public health nurses will meet at Southern Illinois University Thursday (Oct. 21) for^a/conference sponsored by the Illinois Department of Public Health and the State Office of Public Instruction.

Host to the group will be the SIU health education department directed by Dr. Ralph Boatman. Registration will be at 9 a.m. and official greeting will be extended to the nurses by Dr. S. L. Andelman, Carbondale, regional health officer of the southern region. Conference chairman will be Mrs. Janet Mott, Golconda, supervising nurse for a four-county area.

The keynote address will be delivered at 10 a.m. by H. J. Snowbarger, superintendent of the General Telephone Company of Illinois who will give his views on how citizens can be activated to assist with public health work.

Panel discussion on "How School Nurses can Enlist Parent Help for the School Health Program" will complete the morning session with participants being Mrs. George Carty, Marion, district P.T.A. director; Mrs. Phyllis Upson, DuQuoin, school nurse; Mrs. Maude Taylor, Golconda, teacher; and Hubert Sutton, superintendent of the Fairfield school unit. Moderator will be Dr. Boatman.

Before lunch in the University cafeteria a movie, "School Health in Action," will be shown. In the afternoon discussion groups will be formed to consider ways in which nurses can help communities improve health standards.

These discussion leaders will include Mary Kolesar, health director of the West Frankfort schools; Agnes Schmaeng, supervising nurse, Alexander-Pulaski bi-county health department; and Mrs. Mary Mercer, tuberculosis nurse, Marion county.

Recorders for the discussion will be Ethel Mathias, school nurse, Harrisburg; Dorothy Munro, staff nurse, Lawrence-Wabash health department; and Marjorie McDowell, registered nurse, Olney.

Advisers to the conference will be Mrs. Hazel O'Neal, nursing coordinator, Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; Pearl Mayne, school health coordinator, Department of Public Health; and Mrs. Bertha Yenicek, consultant nurse, division of tuberculosis control, Department of Public Health, Springfield.

Section 10

The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress. It is dated 10/10/10 and is addressed to the House of Representatives. The letter is signed by Barack Obama and is the first of a series of letters that will be sent to the Congress over the course of the year. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the administration's policies. It also outlines the administration's goals for the future and asks the Congress to support these goals. The letter is a key document in the administration's communication with the Congress and the public.

The second part of the document is a letter from the Vice President of the United States to the Congress. It is dated 10/10/10 and is addressed to the House of Representatives. The letter is signed by Joe Biden and is the second of a series of letters that will be sent to the Congress over the course of the year. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the administration's policies. It also outlines the administration's goals for the future and asks the Congress to support these goals. The letter is a key document in the administration's communication with the Congress and the public.

The third part of the document is a letter from the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the President of the United States. It is dated 10/10/10 and is addressed to Barack Obama. The letter is signed by Nancy Pelosi and is the first of a series of letters that will be sent to the President over the course of the year. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the administration's policies. It also outlines the House's goals for the future and asks the President to support these goals. The letter is a key document in the House's communication with the President and the public.

The fourth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. It is dated 10/10/10 and is addressed to Nancy Pelosi. The letter is signed by Barack Obama and is the first of a series of letters that will be sent to the Speaker over the course of the year. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the administration's policies. It also outlines the administration's goals for the future and asks the Speaker to support these goals. The letter is a key document in the administration's communication with the Congress and the public.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. --As the first step in launching a new school-centered storm warning plan for Southern Illinois, A. Frank Bridges, Southern Illinois University faculty member serving as civil defense coordinator for the area, will visit 10 schools in three counties, Oct. 26-28.

Accompanied by Merle G. Moore, civil defense coordinator for the public schools of Illinois, Bridges will visit high schools in Anna, Casterville, Cobden, Marion, Herrin, Johnston City, Benton, West Frankfort, and Christopher.

Working through county superintendents, Bridges and Moore will offer consultant service in setting up ground observer corps among students. They also will help superintendents formulate warning systems most practical to their schools.

According to Bridges, a set warning procedure will not work in all counties or communities. In some counties it will be more feasible to communicate the initial alert by telephone; in others, by radio or messenger.

The actual job of instructing observers will fall to the 4671st ground observers squadron in Springfield. Schools with such groups will be provided with telephone service direct to one of the filter stations at the expense of the U.S. Air Force.

As ground observer corps members, students participate in periodical alert exercises. Bridges and Moore will point out to superintendents that such groups (1) provide the school with a skilled lookout service that can be promptly placed on duty when needed; (2) avert or minimize disaster in a neighbor school; (3) offer good practice for responsible citizenship; and (4) serve a paramount role of importance in the event of war.

"School administrators are reluctant to inaugurate student drills as a protective measure against possible A-bomb attack because such activities seem to create alarm and hysteria," Bridges says. "However, they are willing to implement the storm warning plan which satisfies the demands of civil defense for protection in bombing situations.

"Students who participate in the ground observers corps are supplied with official United States Air Force identification cards. After demonstrating proficiency they are awarded their 'wings' and presented with official United States Air Corps pins."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- A rugged pre-homecoming football practice cost Southern Illinois University Coach Bill O'Brien two varsity linemen.

Utility man Giles Sinkewiz, Belleville sophomore, was lost for the remainder of the season with a broken arm. Veteran senior tackle Cliff Johnson, Cairo, sprained an ankle and will miss the homecoming tilt with unbeaten Michigan Normal. Sinkewiz handled guard, center, and end slots, sometimes filling in at all three during the course of one game. Last year Sinkewiz was sidelined half the season with a broken leg.

Other casualties on O'Brien's roster include Fullback Bob Ems, Fisher, out with a tooth infection and leg injury and Quarterback Gerry Hart, West Frankfort, leg injury.

The Salukis will be trying for their first win in four starts against Michigan Normal's Hurons in the 31st homecoming game at 2 p.m. Saturday (Oct. 23). Southern dropped a 37-0 decision to the Hurons at Ypsilanti last year.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.,--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 84 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

FOLKLORE

By John W. Allen (Please include this
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

Plans for a regional folk festival at Carbondale in the early spring are being discussed. Sarah Gertrude Knott, founder of the National Folk Festival and its director in each of the twenty years since its founding, has been at Southern Illinois University during the past month, helping to make and coordinate plans for such an event. Interest has been aroused among many, but some still ask, "Just what is folklore, anyway?"

A condensed definition is not easy to give. Perhaps it would be best to explain and offer illustrative examples. First of all, folklore is old--in fact as old as our civilization. Primitive men gathered in caves, in the rude shelters they contrived and about camp fires. At these gatherings they told their stories, related their experiences, chanted their songs, recited their legends and performed their dances and rituals. Women crooned lullabies to their infants. Instructions in crafts and skills were passed along. Beliefs and superstitions were stated. Riddles, remedies and charms were given.

In early cultures it was only by word of mouth and by demonstration that man could pass on to others his accumulated wisdom. When printing came into use, the old process slowly declined.

It was, until recent years, a common custom to go calling on neighbors in the evening and "set until bedtime." Stories, songs, recounting of personal experiences, yarns, and mere chatter filled the evening. With the waning of this old custom folklore likewise waned.

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In the process of passing our lore along by word of mouth, those relating it naturally sought to improve it or to make it more interesting. There was also the tendency to give the story a local setting and to relate it to known persons. The same basic story remains, but is somewhat adapted to the local situation. An example is a story told for centuries along the valley of the Rhine River in Germany. This story from German lore was taken by Washington Irving, relocated in the valley of the Hudson in New York State, and is known to us as The Legend of Sleepy Hollow. A mythical headless horseman that local lore once had riding along the lonely highways of the Rhine Valley likewise came to America and rode our woodland trails. Before entirely disappearing from the roster of fanciful figures, a similar horseman rode along the trail that passed Lakey's cabin in the present city of McLeansboro.

Hundreds of years ago a young maiden with her clothing ablaze ran shrieking about an old castle in Scotland until burned to death. Thereafter the spirit of this girl would return and her shrieks could be heard as warnings of an approaching death. This legend became that of the banshee. Just a few years ago an old gentleman, with solemn face, reported to the author the wailing of the banshee near his home on the Ohio. To him it presaged the death of a neighbor, then seriously ill.

In Scotland, Lord Randall, a young Scottish nobleman, rides "out of the West." In America this Lord Randall became Johnnie Randall, a cowboy. The nightingale of Europe became the mockingbird or meadowlark. In much this same manner other stories, songs and legends from other lands have been accepted and adapted to the local scene.

America has contributed much to folklore. A distinctive contribution has been our tall tales, ones in which the supposedly impossible is done. Paul Bunyan, fabled hero of the northern lumber camps, strode across the land and left countless footprints that filled with water to form the great chain of lakes across the northern United States. The exploits of Paul Buyan and his blue ox--42 ax handles and a plug of Star Tobacco between horn tips--came to fill many volumes.

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Tony Beaver, according to legend a cousin of Paul, did the impossible in the woodland of West Virginia. Mike Fink, the legendary hero of flatboat days, almost jumped across the Mississippi, turning back in midair only when he sensed that he would fall a few yards short of his goal.

John Chapman planted bushels of appleseeds along the roadways of Ohio and Indiana. Today he lives as the legendary character, Johnny Appleseed. Davy Crockett could ride the sun around the world, and did ride his pet alligator up Niagara Falls. Pecos Bill, cowboy hero, used a mountain lion for a steed and a rattlesnake as a riding whip.

Captain Kidd, Daniel Boone, Jesse James, Billy the Kid, Buffalo Bill, Kit Carson, Bat Masterson, Annie Oakley, Calamity Jane, and many other real persons half-clothed in legend came to enrich our stock of oral literature.

Much of our folklore has passed into the forgotten and more is passing. However, much of the old lore lingers in Southern Illinois and the adjacent sections of Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri. The entire region is a rich one for those interested in the lore that did so much to shape an earlier culture.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois communities are being encouraged to sponsor square dances, story-telling gatherings and ballad singing in preparation for a proposed Southern Illinois Folk Festival here in February.

Sarah Gertrude Knott, founder and director of the National Folk Festival recently completed a brief stay at Southern Illinois University where preliminary plans for the regional festival were laid.

With her help and the cooperation of the Jackson County Farm Bureau, the first community festival leading up to the areawide event was held in Murphysboro, and monthly programs will be staged there. Cairo is planning a large festival, and other towns are expected to follow suit.

Miss Knott said the purpose of these festivals which she has directed in more than a dozen states was to keep alive folk wisdom and the "aspirations and heart throbs of the people in other periods of history through folk songs, music, myths, legends, dances, fairy tales, proverbs, and superstitions handed down through centuries."

"The new world neighborliness which has been thrust upon us requires a more real understanding of the similarities and differences of the peoples of the world, and the starting point is in home communities and in our own nation," Miss Knott explained. "If we fully comprehend the significance back of the wealth of folk heritages which have poured into our country from almost every land, we have a good basis for a genuine appreciation of the cultures of peoples everywhere".

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Through the community festivals, Miss Knott hopes to find square dancers, fiddlers and people who have inherited from previous generations ballads, singing games and customs of early America or the Old World. These community gatherings will furnish the cast for the regional festival.

Miss Knott said the regional event has been tentatively scheduled for Feb. 24. The SIU Division of Fine Arts will assist in the search for handiwork exhibits and music indigenous to the area, and SIU exchange students from foreign lands will be asked to participate.

The SIU Division of Area Services will be the sponsor. An executive committee has been appointed, under the chairmanship of Dr. C. Horton Talley, acting director of the Division of Communications. Mrs. Stewart Chandler is vice-president and secretary of the committee.

Director of the National Folk Festival for 20 years, Miss Knott has been featured in numerous magazines for her "persistent encouragement" of folk talent by traveling to every part of the country to hear folk music and observe ceremonies. The first National Folk Festival was held in St. Louis in 1934 and it has been staged there for the past eight years. In the intervening years, the festivals were held in Chattanooga, Washington, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland. Last year, the program featured Negro spirituals, Indian dances, British ballads, and dances of Scotland, France, Ireland, Mexico, Cuba, Hawaii and Germany.

Miss Knott said SIU was a logical place to hold the Southern Illinois festival because educators have been responsible for helping to revive the "simple, deeply-rooted creations of the folk which grew out of humanity's urge for self-expression and for recreation".

"It is no wonder then that in this critical period when we have been catapulted from the old civilization to an uncertain new one that universities and colleges should concern themselves with folk festivals," Miss Knott said, "in an effort to carry over into the future these basic cultural, recreational heritages of those who have gone before us."

There is a great deal of talk about the "new" and "old" of things.

But what is the "new" and what is the "old"? Is it the new of the year, or the new of the century, or the new of the millennium? Is it the new of the mind, or the new of the body, or the new of the soul?

It is the new of the mind.

For the new of the mind is the new of the soul, and the new of the soul is the new of the body.

And the new of the mind is the new of the century, and the new of the century is the new of the millennium. For the new of the mind is the new of the soul, and the new of the soul is the new of the body, and the new of the body is the new of the century, and the new of the century is the new of the millennium.

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And the new of the mind is the new of the century, and the new of the century is the new of the millennium.

And the new of the mind is the new of the century, and the new of the century is the new of the millennium. For the new of the mind is the new of the soul, and the new of the soul is the new of the body, and the new of the body is the new of the century, and the new of the century is the new of the millennium.

DUQUOIN, ILL, OCT.-- A promotional campaign in the grandest Holloywood tradition was in full swing here today to insure a large attendance at an organizational meeting of the DuQuoin Community Development Association.

Hillbilly and jazz bands, aerial bombs, fire sirens and printed matchbooks are among the gimmicks being used to lure townspeople to the 8 p.m. meeting in the high school gymnasium Monday night (Oct. 25) which will be conducted with the help of Southern Illinois University community consultants. Instead of asking "Number, please?", telephone operators said "A-B-C" to call attention to the need for "A better community."

Taxicab service will be provided free to anyone attending the important session, and a day nursery will be opened in the evening for parents with baby-sitter problems.

A committee of 35 persons was calling every name in the telephone directory and clergymen were to announce the meeting from the pulpits Sunday morning. School children brought messages about the meeting home to their parents. To reach Saturday shoppers in the downtown district, an information booth was set up to distribute pamphlets and a sound truck carrying a hillbilly band paraded through the streets.

One hour before the meeting, aerial bombs will be set off and church bells and fire sirens will sound in unison. A jazz band will entertain early arrivals at the gymnasium.

A permanent chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer of the community development program will be elected at the meeting, and a 15-member advisory committee chosen by popular vote. Temporary chairman is Carl G. Bowers, a banker. The publicity committee which planned the big buildup for the meeting is headed by Gene Morris, a druggist, and Irving Sickinger, manager of the Forest City Manufacturing Co.

Alice Beardslee, community consultant of the SIU department of community development, will describe a six-months research project townspeople will make into community problems before they put recommendations into action. Bert Jones, another SIU consultant, will encourage all DuQuoin residents at the meeting to sign up for duty on one of 15 committees which will study all phases of community life.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Hunters are being cordially welcomed on a 900-acre tract of strip mine land south of Pinckneyville where Southern Illinois University is conducting a cooperative research program, it was announced today.

Beginning with the opening of the waterfowl season Friday (Oct. 22), sportsmen can hunt their favorite quarry in season on the strip mine property one mile west of Pyatt. The research project underway there seeks to determine how effective the land can be for use of wildlife.

Jim Lane, assistant professor of zoology at Southern, requested that hunters cooperate with Bob Verts, an SIU student and research assistant from Shelbina, Mo. He will distribute postcards to hunters with questions about kills and ask that the cards be returned to SIU. Hunting regulations will be the same as those enforced elsewhere.

Verts has been studying vegetation in the area and making population counts of animals as part of a long-range reclamation project the University is undertaking on the land formerly owned by Truax-Traer Coal Co. and put at the disposal of Southern last spring. Cooperating in the study with Southern's Wildlife Research Laboratory and Truax-Traer are the Illinois Coal Strippers Association and the Wildlife Management Institute.

Verts reported ducks had been spotted on some of the 18 bodies of water in the area which range from one-half acre to over 15 acres in size. Most of the 60 acres of water are near roads, he said.

Cottontails have been found in abundance in some areas, he said, and some quail have been spotted. The season on rabbits and quail opens Nov. 11.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- In an attempt to bolster Southern Illinois University's sagging forward wall, Coach Bill O'Brien may move Halfback Joe Yusko to an end position.

The West Frankfort sophomore, currently number five in rushing, volunteered to play any position "if it will help the team" O'Brien reported.

The plan to shift Yusko to end was necessitated by the recurrence of an ankle injury to Wayne Williams, DuQuoin junior, and the withdrawal from school of Freshman Lou Kahlenbeck, Newton, Mass. O'Brien now has two varsity ends Freshman Marion Rushing, Pinckneyville, and John Gelch, Sesser sophomore.

Southern's line forces received other jolts this week when Sophomore Giles Sinkewiz, Belleville, broke his arm and veteran guard Cliff Johnson, Cairo senior, severely sprained his ankle. Sinkewiz divided his time among end, guard and center duties.

In the backfield the Salukis also are having troubles. Fullback Bob Ems, Fisher, is still nursing an injured leg and a tooth infection. Quarterback Gerry Hart, West Frankfort sophomore, is limping on a bad leg, and Fullback Hank Warfield, junior from Evansville, Ind., is hobbling from an old knee injury.

The Salukis will have four games remaining after the Oct. 23 homecoming battle with highly rated Michigan Normal. Southern faces Eastern Illinois Oct. 30, Missouri Mines Nov. 6, Washington University of St. Louis Nov. 13, and Western Illinois Nov. 20.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- More than 2500 area teachers and school administrators are expected to attend the annual all-day meeting of the southern division of the Illinois Education Association to be held Friday (Oct. 29) in Southern Illinois University's Shryock auditorium.

Key speakers will be Emile Jacobson, lecturer, journalist, and actress, speaking at 11 a.m. on "Humor, Weapon of a Free People;" and Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, author, scientist, and religious philosopher, speaking at 1:30 p.m.

English by birth, Miss Jacobson has lived for several years in Italy and has contributed many articles to the English press on life in the Italian cities. Active in the theatre, she has played such roles as Lady Teazle in Sheridan's "School for Scandal."

Dr. Mather is a professor of geology at Harvard University. In his lectures and books he popularizes science, reconciling the principles of religion with scientific discoveries. He has authored "Crusade for Life," "Old Mother Earth," and "Science in Search for God."

Featured on the program at 2:30 p.m. will be the nationally known Ralph Nielsen, lyric tenor; and Audrey Paul, contralto, who will present "A Modern Concert in Song."

Taft Baker, superintendent of schools, Carterville, Southern division president, will speak briefly. Keith Pearce, Christopher, SIU student, will entertain with organ selections. John W. Allen, of SIU's department of community development, will welcome the guests. The invocation will be delivered by the Rev. C.E.F. Howe of the first Presbyterian church, Carbondale.

In charge of the social hour at 10 a.m. will be Dr. Eileen Quigley of the SIU home economics department. During the day various sectional meetings will be held by the following SIU departments:

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BIOLOGY:

10 a.m. to 12 noon -- Social hour; guided tour of the new Life Science Building; organizational meeting.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

12 Noon -- Luncheon; speech by Dr. Roswell Merrick, SIU coordinator of health, physical education and recreation.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE:

10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. -- Talks by Dr. Vera Peacock, SIU chairman of the foreign language department; Elizabeth Crozier, Cairo teacher; and Dr. Madeline Smith, SIU.

GUIDANCE AND SPECIAL EDUCATION:

12 Noon -- Luncheon; talks by Dr. Ivan Russell, SIU; and Dorothy Seigle, state department consultant in education.

HOME ECONOMICS;

12 Noon -- Luncheon; talk by Dr. Anna Carol Fults of SIU; election of officers.

SOCIAL STUDIES:

12 Noon -- Luncheon and panel discussion by SIU members of the social science departments; open discussion.

MUSIC:

10:20 a.m. - 1 p.m. -- Organizational discussion; film on music education.

ENGLISH:

10 to 11 -- Business meeting; 12 noon - Luncheon and address by Mona Van Duyn, editor, poet, and critic.

MATHEMATICS:

10 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. -- Talks by Dilla Hall and Morton Kenner of the SIU mathematics department.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general
introduction of the subject. The author discusses the
importance of the study and the scope of the work.
The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed
description of the methods used in the study. The author
describes the various techniques used to collect and
analyze the data. The third part of the book is devoted
to a discussion of the results of the study. The author
presents the findings of the study and discusses their
implications. The fourth part of the book is devoted to
a conclusion and a summary of the work. The author
presents his final thoughts on the subject and
summarizes the main points of the study.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Chester Jensen, 33, native of Detroit, has been added to the research staff of the Carbondale U. S. Forest Research Center at Southern Illinois University as a silviculturist, Richard D. Lane, forester in charge, announced today.

Jensen arrived this week (Oct. 25) to begin his duties, coming from six years of forest survey work with the Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, O. The Carbondale Center is a part of the Experiment Station.

At Carbondale, Jensen will work with Leon S. Minckler on problems of finding better ways to grow timber crops faster and more economically in southern Illinois and similar areas. Jensen is the third new addition to the Center's staff under its recently accelerated research program made possible by an additional \$150,000 federal appropriation for the purpose. Lane says that other personnel will be added in November.

Jensen is married and has two children. He received a bachelor's and master's degree in forestry from Michigan State College, East Lansing. He has had training with statistical methods in experimental design in forest research. He served with the army's 10th Mountain Infantry (ski troops) in 1943-45.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Gene Morris, druggist, today is chairman of the DuQuoin Community Development Association following an enthusiastic mass meeting of 700 citizens in the DuQuoin high school gymnasium Monday evening (Oct. 25).

Other officers chosen by acclamation are: vice chairmen, Robert Edel, insurance man, and Archie Voight, retired; general secretary, Mrs. Dorothy Hurt, store clerk; and treasurer, Joseph Werner, business man. A 21-member advisory committee, picked to help carry on the community development program with the help of community consultants from Southern Illinois University, includes: C. G. Bauer, temporary chairman during the initial stages of the development program; Dr. C. M. Benton, Kenneth E. Cook, George Doerr, Edel, Irving Sickinger, Carl Hottes, Mrs. Hurt, Dr. Richard T. Matlavish, F. Mark Miller, Robert W. Miller, Morris, Walter Oliver, Robert Sawyer, Robert Shook, Dale Schwinn, Claire Stevens, Ruth Terry, Dr. W. M. Thornburg, Phyllis Upson, and Voight.

Twenty-five "buzz" sessions met in all available space in the high school building to fill out questionnaires on basic characteristics of the community.

In the opening general session Alice Beardslee, community consultant of the SIU department of community development, explained the program, describing a six-months research project that the DuQuoin townspeople will make into community problems before they put recommendations into action. Bert Jones, another SIU consultant, outlined the committee and community characteristics of the survey.

The enthusiastic turnout of townspeople followed several days of intensive campaigning by telephone committees, the use of aerial bombs, fire sirens, sound trucks, pamphlets and other printed material. A day nursery was opened in the evening for parents with baby-sitter problems so that more persons could attend the mass meeting.

Section 10

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It states that without proper documentation, it is difficult to track progress and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the document describes the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It mentions that both qualitative and quantitative approaches were employed to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. The third part of the document focuses on the results of the study. It highlights the key findings and discusses their implications for future research and practice. The final part of the document provides a conclusion and offers suggestions for further exploration of the topic.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Vinedale, a new variety of sweet pepper, gave good results in the 1954 vegetable variety tests at Southern Illinois University. Its high yield and fine flavor make it a good possibility for area home gardens. However, the fruit of the plant is not considered blocky enough for a good commercial market pepper.

Late fall grazing sometimes is needed to reduce the competition of summer grasses with cool season legumes. However, regular legume meadows should not be cut for hay or pastured between late September and the first killing frost. Nearly a month is needed for the plants to grow out and build up root reserves of food for winter survival.

Soil tests of legume or legume-grass meadows are important to determine fall fertilization needs. Top-dressing such fields in the fall with 200 pounds per acre of 0-20-20 or 0-15-30 fertilizers, according to needs, will increase forage production.

Earnings in agriculture fluctuate more widely from year to year than in most other lines of business.

Farms with limited capital ought to concentrate on enterprises which have a rapid turnover, or those giving large labor incomes. Poultry, dairying, and swine are good enterprises for such farms.

The damp litter season is coming for poultrymen. The chief cause of damp litter in laying houses is the condensation of moisture from the air. Proper ventilation is helpful for control.

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Sparrows, pigeons, and rats are unwanted nuisances around poultry houses. Proper control measures should be taken by the poultry flock owner.

On the dairy farm the milking machine is only as efficient as its operator.

Some 200 corn picker accidents in Illinois may be prevented if the operator will just keep his hands away from moving parts and will keep the safety shields in place.

It is also a good idea to equip the tractor with a fire extinguisher for emergencies. There always is the chance that the machine will catch fire. The most practical kind of extinguisher is the carbontetrachloride type in one or two-quart sizes.

Protection from fires and grazing is essential in developing successful forest plantations.

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SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Southern Illinois University's Salukis move into the final half of the 1954 football season Saturday (Oct. 30) when they travel to Charleston for an IIAC contest with Eastern Illinois' Panthers.

Southern Coach Bill O'Brien hopes to snap his team out of an eight game losing streak that extends from last season. The Salukis haven't won a game since they edged Eastern 6-0 last Oct. 30, exactly one year ago. They dropped the final three games of the 1953 season and have lost to Southeast Missouri, Illinois Normal, Northern Illinois, Central Michigan and Michigan Normal this year. Encouraging, however, is that the Salukis, although lacking in depth, dominated Michigan Normal for more than half the game last Saturday.

The Panthers cracked an eight-game losing line of their own Oct. 23 with a 40-6 battering of Navy Pier. Coach Maynard O'Brien's Panthers have met two Saluki foes, Central Michigan and Michigan Normal. Eastern lost 60-0 and 33-0 respectively while Southern was falling to Central 33-0 and Normal 20-0. A Saluki win would move them out of a cellar dwelling tie with the Panthers.

Barring further injuries to a weakened squad, Southern's Coach O'Brien expects to start Wayne Williams and Marion Rushing at ends, Ed Hayes and Dave Stroup at tackles, Joe Kalla and Cliff Johnson at guards, and Kent Werner at center. In the backfield will be Capt. Jack Schneider and Bob Jarvis, Zeigler freshman in his first starting role, at halfbacks, Bob Ems at fullback, and Gerry Hart at quarterback. Eastern's Coach O'Brien probably will start Ed Gire and Jim Griffith at ends, Don Magsamen and Ray Fisher at tackles, Don Leonard and Chuck Smith at guards, Arnold Franke at center, Gene Ward at quarterback, Bob Gilpin and Bill Hardin at halfbacks, and Roger West at fullback.

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SIU STATISTICS - FIVE GAMES

| <u>Rushing</u> | <u>Times Carried</u> | <u>Gain</u> | <u>Loss</u> | <u>Net</u> |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| SCHNEIDER | 51 | 203 | 17 | 186 |
| WARFIELD | 33 | 127 | 8 | 119 |
| EMS | 26 | 115 | 6 | 109 |
| ERNEST | 14 | 77 | 6 | 71 |
| YUSKO | 25 | 75 | 4 | 71 |
| JOHNSON | 9 | 30 | 3 | 27 |
| WHEELER | 4 | 23 | 3 | 20 |
| ISOLA | 11 | 42 | 0 | 42 |
| HART | 17 | 31 | 18 | 13 |
| KAHLENBECK | 1 | 0 | 4 | -4 |
| TABACCHI | 10 | 11 | 51 | -40 |
| RODGERS | 9 | 31 | 8 | 23 |
| KELLEY | 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| JARVIS | <u>2</u> | <u>26</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>26</u> |
| | 216 | 800 | 131 | 669 |

| <u>Passing</u> | <u>Attempts</u> | <u>Completions</u> | <u>Yards</u> | <u>Intercepted</u> |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| HART | 23 | 9 | 92 | 5 |
| TABACCHI | 32 | 10 | 76 | 2 |
| EMS | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| ISOLA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WHEELER | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | 61 | 20 | 179 | 8 |

| <u>Pass Receiving</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Yards</u> | <u>Scoring</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| WILLIAMS | 6 | 60 | 0 |
| KAHLENBECK | 4 | 40 | 0 |
| EMS | 2 | 25 | 0 |
| YUSKO | 2 | 20 | 0 |
| JOHNSON | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| SCHNEIDER | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| WARFIELD | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| ERNEST | 1 | -5 | 0 |
| RUSHING | <u>1</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | 20 | 179 | 0 |

| <u>Punting</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Yards</u> | <u>Average</u> | <u>Blocked</u> |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| TABACCHI | 27 | 915 | 33.9 | 0 |
| WILLIAMS | 3 | 124 | 41.3 | 0 |
| YUSKO | 3 | 99 | 33.0 | 0 |
| EMS | $\frac{1}{34}$ | $\frac{29}{1167}$ | $\frac{29.0}{34.3}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |

| <u>Scoring</u> | <u>TD'S</u> | <u>Pat</u> | <u>Safeties</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ERNEST | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| WARFIELD | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| TABACCHI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SIU | $\frac{0}{2}$ | $\frac{0}{1}$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ |

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|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| TIMES CARRIED | $\frac{SIU}{216}$ | $\frac{OPP}{202}$ |
| YARDS GAINED | 800 | 750 |
| YARDS LOST | 131 | 105 |
| NET GAIN | 669 | 645 |
| PASS ATTEMPTS | 61 | 77 |
| PASS COMPLETIONS | 20 | 35 |
| HAD INTERCEPTED | 8 | 2 |
| NET GAIN | 179 | 528 |
| SCORING PASSES | 0 | 6 |
| TOTAL PLAYS | 277 | 279 |
| NET GAIN | 848 | 1173 |
| TIMES KICKED | $\frac{34}{1167}$ | $\frac{29}{918}$ |
| YARDS KICKED | 0 | 1 |
| HAD BLOCKED | 0 | 1 |
| TOUCHDOWNS | 2 | 14 |
| PAT ATT. | 2 | 14 |
| PAT MADE | 1 | 7 |
| FIELD GOALS | 0 | 0 |
| SAFETIES | 1 | 0 |
| TOTAL POINTS | 15 | 91 |

Season: W 0, L 5
 IIAC: W 0, L 4

Number 85 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

BRICKEY HOUSE

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Old houses often yield interesting stories. The spacious dwelling known as the Brickey home in the village of Prairie du Rocher is such a one.

Unoccupied for many years, this large three-story, square-frame house with its wide porches, stained glass, shuttered windows and mansard roof easily attracts the attention of the most casual visitor to the village. Standing among large trees on a generous plot of ground below the bluff, it silently proclaims the hospitality that once was known there. The nice iron fence that incloses the grounds emphasizes its air of detachment from the present.

To know the story of this old home one must go back to the Chicago of 89 years ago and the history of another building.

It was in the year 1865 that Uranus H. Crosby, a wealthy distiller, decided to contribute to the culture of Chicago by erecting a magnificent opera house. W. W. Boyington, a noted architect, designed a splendid structure that Crosby built on the corner of Dearborn and Washington at a cost of more than \$600,000. Information concerning its splendors spread, and it became known as one of the showplaces of the pre-fire city.

All were proud of the new building. Crosby soon learned, however, that owning an opera house was very expensive. In 1867, less than two years after completion of the building, its owner announced that he was broke. He also indicated an intention to dispose of the opera house and 305 works of art through a nationwide lottery.

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Great plans were made for the lottery, or "raffle." Tickets--210,000 of them--each numbered and bearing a nice engraving of the opera house--were printed and offered for sale at five dollars each. Prominent business and professional men, including a former governor of Illinois, were members of a committee to conduct the affair.

January 21, 1867 was the day on which drawings were made. Hours before the time set for the drawings, a large and interested audience gathered in the opera house.

Drawings were first made for the works of art--some desirable, others somewhat tawdry. Then the number that would entitle its holder to the grand prize, the Chicago Opera House, was drawn. The number was 58600. Owner of the winning ticket was Abraham Hagerman Lee of Prairie du Rocher.

There being no telegraph in Prairie du Rocher, a notice that Lee was the winner was sent to a law firm in St. Louis and relayed from there to Belleville. From there a messenger was dispatched on horseback to notify Mr. Lee. Before this messenger reached him, however, two men who had seen a news report of his good fortune in a St. Louis paper hastened to Prairie du Rocher to tell him the good news and perhaps with hopes of doing some fast trading with him.

The first two messengers found Lee reading to his sick wife. Neighbors soon heard the news and hastened to offer their congratulations. The messenger from Belleville arrived later in the evening and inquired for Mr. Abraham Hagerton Lee. It is said that Mr. Lee answered the door in a long nightgown, that the messenger bowed low and delivered the official notice.

None of the messages, official or otherwise, seemed to disturb or excite Mr. Lee. He even indicated a slight vexation and remarked, "I wish they had to swallow the opera house." But Lee said little, carefully guarding his ticket, and caring for his ailing wife.

A few days later, when his wife's health had improved somewhat, Lee went to Chicago to meet Crosby, first asking that publicity be avoided. Lee indicated a willingness to sell his claim for \$200,000. Crosby accepted the offer and paid that amount to Lee, who quietly returned to Prairie du Rocher. Crosby was once more in full possession of the opera house. He also had the "profits," some \$600,000, that came from the lottery.

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Shortly after his return from Chicago, Lee built the residence standing there today. Two years later he died in Cincinnati, Ohio. The residence he had built was bought by F. W. Brickey, Lee's partner in the operation of a grist and flour mill in Prairie du Rocher. Since that time the residence that Lee built has been known as the Brickey home, noted for its hospitality, sociability and as ^a local center of culture.

Before his death Brickey expressed a wish that if none of his children chose to make their homes there, the house should be given to some charitable use, such as a community center or a church home. In event none of these uses were made of it, Brickey asked that the home remain unoccupied or be dismantled. The old dwelling still stands unoccupied, a silent remainder of a series of events that led toward the suppression of lotteries in the United States.

Despite the efforts made to build up faith in this particular lottery by associating prominent individuals with it, many said that the whole affair was a cleverly manipulated one. Newspaper comment was somewhat caustic.

The effect of the drawing upon the friendship of two Prairie du Rocher boys was significant. These two boys were William Lee, son of the winner, and Henry ~~and~~ Hansbrough, a playmate of young Lee. These two boys had fished and played together through the years. With the acquisition of wealth by the elder Lee, William grew less attentive to his playmate, or at least Henry thought he did. They drifted apart, Henry apparently feeling the loss more keenly.

William and Henry grew to manhood. Henry went to North Dakota. There he achieved a measure of success, becoming governor of the state, and later representing it in the United States Senate. In the senate he was successful in "putting teeth" into the laws prohibiting lotteries. Many believe that his activity in this matter came from his experience with the son of the man who won the Chicago Opera House in 1867.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(NOTE LOCAL NAMES)

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Parents' Day, an annual affair at Southern Illinois University, will be observed Saturday (Nov. 13) with tours of the campus, luncheon, coffee hours, and attendance at the football game.

The entertainment for the parents of SIU's record crop of nearly 4600 students will begin at 10 a.m. with tours of the new Life Science Building and the University School.

Luncheon will be served in Southern's gymnasium from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Following the football game with Washington University, parents will be entertained at informal coffee hours by organized houses and the Student Union.

The student committee working on Parents' Day plans includes: Barbara Furst, Marion, chairman; Jane Curry, Cairo; John Teschner, Elmhurst; Roger Aydt, Dahlgren; Ruth Morgan, Litchfield; Elizabeth Wilson, Marion; Alice Lowery, O'Fallon; Alden Miller, Carbondale; and Emil Spees, Rosiclare.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Miss Margaret Bridgman, New York, consultant in the department of baccalaureate and higher degree programs of the National League for Nursing, will visit Southern Illinois University Monday and Tuesday (Nov. 1-2) for a conference on inaugurating a nursing education program at SIU.

During the two-day visit she will confer with SIU President D. W. Morris and personnel, advising on the best procedure for activating a nursing program authorized by the SIU Board of Trustees last year.

Miss Bridgman formerly was dean of Skidmore College for 20 years and helped develop its nursing department. From 1949 to 1952 she conducted a project on collegiate nursing education for Russell Sage Foundation.

She is author of a recent book, "Collegiate Education for Nursing," which presents nursing as a broad occupational field requiring large numbers of persons having preparation of different kinds and lengths of time. There are more nurses than ever before, she says, but the demand for them surpasses the number that existing educational systems are able to supply.

Henry J. Rehn, dean of the SIU College of Vocations and Professions, says that through conferences with Miss Bridgman the University expects to accelerate activation of the nursing education program and obtain a director.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Harry Pratt, Springfield, Illinois State Historian, and Herbert Halpert, Murray Kentucky State College English department head, will headline the program for the annual fall meeting of the Illinois Folklore Society at Southern Illinois University November 12, (Friday).

William Simeone, Carbondale, secretary-treasurer, says that the organization will have a 6 p.m. dinner meeting in the SIU cafeteria, and that any interested person may attend.

Pratt, one of the nation's foremost authorities on Lincolniana and executive secretary of the Illinois State Historical Society, will speak on the topic, "Legends of Sleepy Hollow, Illinois." Halpert's discussion title will be, "How Dumb Can You Get: Proverbial Comment on Stupidity."

Simeone says that new Society officers will be elected at a brief business meeting. Present officers, in addition to Simeone, are: president, Warren Walker, Blackburn College, Carlinville; vice president, Mrs. Will Griffith, and editor, Jesse W. Harris, both of Carbondale.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.-- Paul Simon, editor of the Troy (Ill.) Tribune, will be the second in a new series of "Jobs in Journalism" speakers at Southern Illinois University, H. R. Long, chairman of the SIU Journalism department, announced today.

Simon will appear in a public meeting at 7:30 p.m. November 9 (Tuesday) in the Studio Theater of University School. He will discuss experiences in his crusades against vice and crime in Madison county.

The "Jobs" series of meetings, first instituted at SIU last year, are sponsored by the SIU Journalism department and the Journalism Students Association. The series was opened Oct. 26, with Charles Clayton, assistant to the publisher of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, as the speaker.

Handwritten notes in the top right corner, possibly a date or reference.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of several paragraphs. The text is very faint and mostly illegible due to fading or bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- The Pine Hills swamp near Wolf Lake, Ill., is one of the state's biological wonderlands and ought to be preserved, two Southern Illinois University zoologists said today.

Gerald E. Gunning, research assistant, and William M. Lewis, assistant professor of zoology at SIU, are of this opinion after completing a study of the swampy area's fish population. Several rare kinds of fishes were found. A report on the study has been accepted for publication in Ecology, a scientific journal.

The spring cave-fish, which reaches maturity at three inches in length and spends much of its time in the subterranean passages from which spring water flows into the swamp, is rather unusual and one of the most interesting found.

Also found were pigmy sunfish, smallest of the spiny-rayed fishes which reach maturity at about one inch in length, and another species known only as "Small sunfish," which grows to three inches in length.

The zoologists report 20 other kinds of fish found in the swamp in addition to unusual plants, amphibians, and reptiles.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Farmers having metal-roofed buildings would do well to check the condition of the roofing before winter arrives. It is time to paint metal roofing at the first appearance of rust. Metallic zinc paint which contains approximately 80 percent zinc dust will give the best protective results.

Autumn is a good time to check the condition of terraces and waterways. Make any repairs that may be needed and re-seed grass waterways in which the sod is thin or dying out. More frequent rains in winter and early spring months normally bring the season's heaviest runoff, with resulting erosion damage where the soil conservation features have been neglected.

Pullets confined indoors during the winter months will need vitamin D supplement to prevent rickets in the flock.

Hens carefully selected are more valuable than pullets for poultry breeding purposes.

Turkey production has increased greatly in recent years, and this bird no more is only a meat delicacy for Thanksgiving dinner--with left-overs saved for the succeeding day or two. The turkey industry is making some progress toward inducing housewives to serve the bird oftener, but the idea of serving turkey every Thursday still is only a hope.

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Farmers should remember that best results are obtained if dairy cows have at least a six weeks dry period before they are to freshen.

The importance of cooling milk rapidly is easily recognized by dairy farmers during the warm months. They should remember that it is also important to cool milk rapidly in cool weather. Milk and milk products are good food for everyone and need the best possible protective care from cow to table.

Something that southern Illinois vegetable growers may not realize is that sweet corn is the state's most important vegetable crop from the standpoint of acreage and total value. Statistics show that in 1953 Illinois vegetable growers had more than 9,000 acres of sweet corn for the fresh market and more than 67,000 acres for processing. Sweet corn returned more than \$6,000,000 to vegetable growers in 1953.

This additional retrospective report to the vegetable growers: Fresh tomatoes which are marketed during the early part of the season--July and the first half of August--return to the Illinois grower two or three times the gross income he receives from tomatoes marketed late---the last half of August and all of September.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. 4-- A shipment of Mexican archaeological artifacts and pottery, stopped from shipment to the Southern Illinois University Museum August 14 by an official of the Durango, Mexico, state government, now is enroute to Carbondale, Dr. J. Charles Kelley, SIU Museum director and professor of anthropology, said today.

A telegram informed Kelley that the shipment cleared customs at the Mexican border Friday (Oct. 29) and is being shipped to the museum. One box of artifacts arrived Monday and others are expected this week.

Kelley said that a controversy over state's rights between Salvador Roncal, president of the Natural Beauty bureau for Durango state, and the Mexican federal government brought on the seizure of the specimens and delays in shipment of artifacts to the SIU museum. Some 2500 pounds of specimens were excavated from the Schroeder site some 12 miles from Durango City by the SIU anthropological field school last summer.

Roncal refused to allow the excavated material to leave Durango. He claimed that permission for shipment to the Mexican border granted by Ramon Pina Chan, representative of the Mexican National Institute of Anthropology and History who worked with the expedition as co-director, was not valid. Roncal had the boxes seized and stored in the state penitentiary at Durango.

Kelley said that SIU excavations in the area were fully covered by specific contracts with the Mexican government whose officials maintained cordial and interested relations with the members of the expedition from the beginning. According to Mexican statutes all archaeological material in the nation is the property of of the Mexican people and is to be administered by the federal government.

(more)

Contracts provide the archaeological material is to be removed to Southern Illinois University's museum for a year of research and study and then subject to return to Mexico for museum purposes. Kelley said that the amount of material to be returned at that time will be determined by negotiation with the Mexican government. In the past approximately half of the material has been left with the SIU Museum for research and museum purposes.

SIU Museum's collection of Mexican cultural material, acquired from summer field school work in Mexico and from collections of other institutions, now is among the best in the country, Kelley pointed out.

The Mexican government issued necessary permits for removal of the specimens on September 14, Kelley said. Where the boxes have been between that time and their clearance at the border Friday has not been learned.

The shipment contains many items such as adobe fragments, bone awls, stone axes, shell and stone beads, effigies in stone and pottery, spindle whorls, figurines, pottery pipes, projectile points, stone vessels, a copper mosaic mirror, drills, discs, 840 bags of potsherds, and other material. Among the rarest items found was a chain necklace of copper links with bits of shell and a turquoise pendant attached. Another is a whole pottery vessel, highly decorated and glazed, containing representations of ancient gods in the decorations.

The summer field school, which included 14 students from SIU and other universities, discovered two residences and a large pyramid at the site. The residences, dating back to about 1,000 A.D., were thought to have been the homes of priests or nobles because of their interior decoration and are an example of the Indian culture in central and southwest parts of Mexico.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Southern Illinois University's student council has authorized Edward V. Miles, SIU business manager and fiscal officer of the Student Union building fund, to employ an architectural firm to make a preliminary study for an SIU student union building program.

According to Robert Edgell, Alton, student council president, the architectural firm, to be selected by the SIU architect, Charles Pulley, will be asked to complete its report by May 15, 1955.

Br.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SECOND ANNUAL SIU
AG SHORT COURSE
BEGINS JANUARY 3

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- The second annual Southern Illinois University Winter Short Course in Agriculture will begin a six-weeks' on-campus session January 3, Lee Kolmer, SIU supervisor of adult education in agriculture, announced today.

Seventeen agricultural courses in the fields of agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, agronomy, animal and dairy science, forestry and horticulture will be available. Farmers enrolling may select five or more subjects from the list of courses. They will attend classes daily Monday through Friday.

SIU Agriculture department faculty members will teach the classes, utilizing the same facilities used for regular SIU agriculture students.

Kolmer says the short courses are designed to help area agricultural people keep abreast of new developments in agriculture. Future Farmers of America groups, 4-H clubs, and other agricultural and community organizations may sponsor young farmers with scholarships.

Information and applications for admission may be obtained by writing or calling Kolmer.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

FALL PLANTED
FOREST SEEDLINGS
WITHSTAND DROUTH

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Farmers planting forest tree seedlings this fall should get the job done by the middle of November for best results, says John Hosner, Southern Illinois University forestry instructor.

Seedlings planted in the fall will get a better start and be able to withstand more severe summer drouths, he says. However, there is one disadvantage to fall planting, he points out. There is always the possibility of winter losses of seedlings from frost heaving and winter burning.

Greatest losses from frost heaving occur on open land; hence fall plantings survive best where there is a moderate cover of weeds and grasses such as broom sedge or prairie grass.

Seedlings for forest plantings may be obtained from state forest nurseries at comparatively low cost and local farm foresters will advise farmers about planting, Hosner says.

Farmers who have young forest plantations in which the planted trees are not receiving direct sunlight because of overtopping vegetation should remove the brush that is shading planted trees. Overtopping often occurs where farmers plant seedlings in fields containing sassafras and persimmon cover. As long as the majority of the planted trees are as high or higher than the surrounding vegetation there is no need to remove it even though the seedlings may seem to be crowded. With some direct sunlight they will continue to thrive.

[illegible]

1900

CHRYSLER
CORPORATION
NEW YORK, N. Y.

U.S. and British officials have been unable to agree on the number of troops to be sent to the region.

DATE OF BIRTH: 07-08-1960

• Wiederholung ist ein Grundprinzip der Didaktik und Erziehung.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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and a large number of other people, and the same is true of the other side of the mountain.

• Definition : A subgroup H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if H is a subset of G and H is a group under the operation of G .

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the H_2O_2 solution on the amount of the released H_2O_2 from the H_2O_2 -loaded hydrogel. The amount of the released H_2O_2 was measured by the amount of the released H_2O_2 from the H_2O_2 -loaded hydrogel. The amount of the released H_2O_2 was measured by the amount of the released H_2O_2 from the H_2O_2 -loaded hydrogel.

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the Ca^{2+} solution on the Ca^{2+} concentration in the Ca^{2+} solution. The concentration of the Ca^{2+} solution was 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 4.0, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 6.0, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 7.0, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 8.0, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 9.0, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 10.0, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 11.0, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 11.9, 12.0, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 12.9, 13.0, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6, 13.7, 13.8, 13.9, 14.0, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 14.8, 14.9, 15.0, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.6, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9, 16.0, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.8, 16.9, 17.0, 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.9, 18.0, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 18.4, 18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8, 18.9, 19.0, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6, 19.7, 19.8, 19.9, 20.0, 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 20.6, 20.7, 20.8, 20.9, 21.0, 21.1, 21.2, 21.3, 21.4, 21.5, 21.6, 21.7, 21.8, 21.9, 22.0, 22.1, 22.2, 22.3, 22.4, 22.5, 22.6, 22.7, 22.8, 22.9, 23.0, 23.1, 23.2, 23.3, 23.4, 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.8, 23.9, 24.0, 24.1, 24.2, 24.3, 24.4, 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9, 25.0, 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, 25.4, 25.5, 25.6, 25.7, 25.8, 25.9, 26.0, 26.1, 26.2, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5, 26.6, 26.7, 26.8, 26.9, 27.0, 27.1, 27.2, 27.3, 27.4, 27.5, 27.6, 27.7, 27.8, 27.9, 28.0, 28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 28.4, 28.5, 28.6, 28.7, 28.8, 28.9, 29.0, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8, 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, 30.2, 30.3, 30.4, 30.5, 30.6, 30.7, 30.8, 30.9, 31.0, 31.1, 31.2, 31.3, 31.4, 31.5, 31.6, 31.7, 31.8, 31.9, 32.0, 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 32.4, 32.5, 32.6, 32.7, 32.8, 32.9, 33.0, 33.1, 33.2, 33.3, 33.4, 33.5, 33.6, 33.7, 33.8, 33.9, 34.0, 34.1, 34.2, 34.3, 34.4, 34.5, 34.6, 34.7, 34.8, 34.9, 35.0, 35.1, 35.2, 35.3, 35.4, 35.5, 35.6, 35.7, 35.8, 35.9, 36.0, 36.1, 36.2, 36.3, 36.4, 36.5, 36.6, 36.7, 36.8, 36.9, 37.0, 37.1, 37.2, 37.3, 37.4, 37.5, 37.6, 37.7, 37.8, 37.9, 38.0, 38.1, 38.2, 38.3, 38.4, 38.5, 38.6, 38.7, 38.8, 38.9, 39.0, 39.1, 39.2, 39.3, 39.4, 39.5, 39.6, 39.7, 39.8, 39.9, 40.0, 40.1, 40.2, 40.3, 40.4, 40.5, 40.6, 40.7, 40.8, 40.9, 41.0, 41.1, 41.2, 41.3, 41.4, 41.5, 41.6, 41.7, 41.8, 41.9, 42.0, 42.1, 42.2, 42.3, 42.4, 42.5, 42.6, 42.7, 42.8, 42.9, 43.0, 43.1, 43.2, 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, 43.6, 43.7, 43.8, 43.9, 44.0, 44.1, 44.2, 44.3, 44.4, 44.5, 44.6, 44.7, 44.8, 44.9, 45.0, 45.1, 45.2, 45.3, 45.4, 45.5, 45.6, 45.7, 45.8, 45.9, 46.0, 46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 46.4, 46.5, 46.6, 46.7, 46.8, 46.9, 47.0, 47.1, 47.2, 47.3, 47.4, 47.5, 47.6, 47.7, 47.8, 47.9, 48.0, 48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 48.4, 48.5, 48.6, 48.7, 48.8, 48.9, 49.0, 49.1, 49.2, 49.3, 49.4, 49.5, 49.6, 49.7, 49.8, 49.9, 50.0, 50.1, 50.2, 50.3, 50.4, 50.5, 50.6, 50.7, 50.8, 50.9, 51.0, 51.1, 51.2, 51.3, 51.4, 51.5, 51.6, 51.7, 51.8, 51.9, 52.0, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3, 52.4, 52.5, 52.6, 52.7, 52.8, 52.9, 53.0, 53.1, 53.2, 53.3, 53.4, 53.5, 53.6, 53.7, 53.8, 53.9, 54.0, 54.1, 54.2, 54.3, 54.4, 54.5, 54.6, 54.7, 54.8, 54.9, 55.0, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 55.4, 55.5, 55.6, 55.7, 55.8, 55.9, 56.0, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 56.4, 56.5, 56.6, 56.7, 56.8, 56.9, 57.0, 57.1, 57.2, 57.3, 57.4, 57.5, 57.6, 57.7, 57.8, 57.9, 58.0, 58.1, 58.2, 58.3, 58.4, 58.5, 58.6, 58.7, 58.8, 58.9, 59.0, 59.1, 59.2, 59.3, 59.4, 59.5, 59.6, 59.7, 59.8, 59.9, 60.0, 60.1, 60.2, 60.3, 60.4, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7, 60.8, 60.9, 61.0, 61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.4, 61.5, 61.6, 61.7, 61.8, 61.9, 62.0, 62.1, 62.2, 62.3, 62.4, 62.5, 62.6, 62.7, 62.8, 62.9, 63.0, 63.1, 63.2, 63.3, 63.4, 63.5, 63.6, 63.7, 63.8, 63.9, 64.0, 64.1, 64.2, 64.3, 64.4, 64.5, 64.6, 64.7, 64.8, 64.9, 65.0, 65.1, 65.2, 65.3, 65.4, 65.5, 65.6, 65.7, 65.8, 65.9, 66.0, 66.1, 66.2, 66.3, 66.4, 66.5, 66.6, 66.7, 66.8, 66.9, 67.0, 67.1, 67.2, 67.3, 67.4, 67.5, 67.6, 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 68.0, 68.1, 68.2, 68.3, 68.4, 68.5, 68.6,

1. The first group of people who are interested in the results of the study are the researchers themselves. They want to know how well the study was conducted and whether the results are reliable and valid. They also want to know how the study was funded and whether there were any conflicts of interest.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. 1990年12月15日，在北京市召开的“中国环境与发展”高层论坛上，江泽民总书记发表了重要讲话，指出：“中国是一个发展中国家，在现代化过程中，必须走出一条既发展经济，又保护环境的道路。”

• *Staphylococcus aureus* is the most common cause of skin infections.

VEGETABLE GROWERS
WILL MEET IN ANNA
NOVEMBER 10

ANNA, ILL., NOV. -- How to cope with problems of producing more and better vegetables and strawberries profitably will be discussed at the annual meeting of southern Illinois berry and vegetable growers in Anna, November 10, says William T. Andrew, Southern Illinois University vegetable specialist assisting with program arrangements.

Sessions in the new Union County farm bureau building will begin with registration at 8:45 a.m. Area growers and specialists from the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, and the University of Kentucky will appear on the program.

Highlight of the program will be a discussion of strawberry industry problems and suggested solutions by W. W. "Tubby" McGill, University of Kentucky extension horticulturist.

Other program details are:

A report on the activities of an area grower cooperative by Ralph Baker, Jonesboro, president of the group. Insect and disease problems and control will be discussed by Jack Wright and Manson Linn, University of Illinois specialists. Norman Oebker, University of Illinois, will talk about chemical weed control.

Andrew will report on vegetable variety trials at SIU. Lowell Tucker, SIU horticulturist, will describe results with a new variety of sweet potatoes.

Fred Roth, SIU agricultural engineer, will discuss practical engineering problems of sprinkler irrigation.

More than 100 growers are expected.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Southern Illinois University's limping Salukis invade Missouri School of Mines Saturday (Nov. 6) for a non-league battle with the Miners.

Coach Bill O'Brien's Salukis, who won their first game of the season last week 20-6 over Eastern Illinois, will enter the contest with two starters definitely out of the lineup with injuries. Fullback Bob Ems re-injured a leg in the Eastern game and Marion Rushing, end, severely sprained an ankle in Tuesday's scrimmage.

O'Brien will move Capt. Jack Schneider to fullback and start Joe Yusko at the left half post. John Gelch will open at end in Rushing's place.

The Salukis own a 1-5 mark while the Miners stand at 4-3 for the year. In the first meeting of the two schools last season, Coach Gale Bullman's squad rolled over Southern 28-7 to gain a one game edge in the infant series.

Southern Quarterback Gene Tabacchi found his passing eye in the Eastern clash, giving O'Brien's offensive strategy a much needed lift, and may compensate for the loss of the two starters.

Tabacchi leads in the passing department with 17 completions in 41 attempts for 154 yards. Schneider leads the ground attack with 244 yards on 62 carries for a 3.94 average per try.

Southern's revised starting lineup will include: Wayne Williams and Gelch at ends; Ed Hayes and Dave Stroup at tackles; Joe Kalla and Cliff Johnson at guards; Kent Werner at center; Tabacchi at quarterback; Yusko and Roy McClanahan at halfbacks; and Schneider at full.

The Salukis finish their road season at Rolla but will have two remaining games in McAndrew stadium, Nov. 13 against Washington University of St. Louis, and Nov. 20 against Western Illinois.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

It is

very interesting to see how the work has progressed during the year and how the different departments have contributed to the overall result.

The second part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

The fourth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

The fifth part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

The sixth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- The month just ended is the first October since 1949 in which a normal rainfall has been measured in the Carbondale area, Dalias A. Price, Southern Illinois University geographer, said today. The October rainfall was 3.72 inches.

Particularly welcome for farm pasture and meadow crops, lawns, and farm and city water supplies has been the way in which the moisture fell, Price pointed out. Measurable amounts of rain fell on 12 of the month's 31 days, coming in three periods. These were October 5-7, 12-17, and 25-30. On two days rainfall of more than one inch was recorded. Precipitation on October 5 was 1.54 inches, October 12 it was 1.08 inches. Snowfall was observed on October 29 and 31 but was not sufficient for measurement.

Carbondale readings generally have been representative of the southern end of the state this year, Price said. October readings in recent years have been: 1953--2.25 inches; 1952--1.16; 1951--3.00; 1950--1.00. In 1949 October was a wet month with 6.3 inches of rain recorded. The wettest October in recent years came in 1941 when the month had 8.45 inches of rain, nearly a fifth of the normal year's quota. The driest October came in 1924 with only two-tenths of an inch of rainfall.

Price said that since last March the monthly rainfall has been nearly normal. However, water reserves in the ground have not yet been replenished because of two years of dry weather during which rainfall was subnormal. Southern Illinois counties were more fortunate in normal rainfall this summer than were central and southwestern Illinois counties.

1967

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the

experimental apparatus and the method of data collection.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the

results of the experiments.

3. The third part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the

results of the experiments and a comparison with the results of other

experiments.

4. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the

conclusions of the experiments.

5. The fifth part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the

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6. The sixth part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the

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10. The tenth part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the

conclusions of the experiments.

11. The eleventh part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the

conclusions of the experiments.

Number 86 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

LIVERY STABLES

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include
"credit" line)

The old-time livery stable, predecessor of today's drive-it-yourself automobile rental agencies, was once an American institution. About the turn of the century there were thousands of them over the country. Nearly every little village had one. Larger towns had several.

Today it is doubtful if one is left in all the United States. Their disappearance has been complete but practically unnoted. Few persons under 50 years of age remember much concerning them. Artists and writers apparently were not drawn to livery stables. Being so common, the stables were taken for granted. Their disappearance was so natural that little notice was taken. With increased use of the automobile, those needing local transportation simply took a "jitney" or taxi, and left the buggies and hacks standing by.

A few of the keepers of old-time livery stables added automobiles to their stock of vehicles and were thus in the jitney business. With decreased use of livery rigs, some operators turned their attention to the buying and selling of horses and mules, already an important sideline with many. Others came more and more to sit in the shade of the central driveway, in the office by the pot-bellied stove, or on benches in the sun alongside the stable walls, the choice depending upon the season and the weather. Whatever the course the keepers took, however, the livery stable quietly passed from the scene.

In pre-automobile days passengers alighting from the "behindtime train" heard the cry "Hack! Hack!" This cry might come from the one who drove the bus or hack that delivered prospective guests to the hotel. It might also be that of a driver from a livery stable looking for prospective customers. The conveyances that regularly met trains were assorted.

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The horses drawing them, however, had one thing in common. Unlike most horses they refused to become excited as the trains screeched and hissed to a stop. A short time later a new call came to mingle with the call of "Hack! Hack!" The new greeting was "Jitney! Jitney!", this soon changing into "Taxi! Taxi!" Now it is all "Taxi!" or "Cab, sir?"

The architecture of the old-time livery stable conformed to an established pattern. The front, or facade, was often a partially false one, rectangular in shape, as high as the comb of the barn roof, and generally as wide as the entire building. A wide driveway high enough to admit a buggy without lowering its top was in the center and an inclosed room at either side. Almost all were of frame construction.

The floor plan of the barn included the wide driveway throughout its length, stalls for horses, and spaces for buggies, surreys, buckboards and assorted other vehicles were on either side. One of the rooms at the front served as the office. The other was generally a storeroom.

Among things stored in this room one might find feed, surplus or special harness, horse blankets, lap robes, fly nets, buggy whips, storm curtains, neats-foot oil, wool fat ("It contains lanolin"), horse medicines and liniments, curry-combs, brushes, "atwitches," hand rakes, scoops, pitch forks, shovels, feed baskets, buggy wrenches, axle grease, castor oil, leather washers for buggy axles, a grease rack for greasing buggies, and perhaps a spare "fifth" wheel.

The "office" was regularly supplied with a pot-bellied stove, a cot where the keeper on duty at night could nap while he awaited the late return of rented rigs, a few unmatched chairs in various stages of disrepair, a worn broom standing in the corner, and, naturally, spittoons. On the walls one would frequently see lithographs of noted horses, a calendar that might be two or three years old, advertisements of spavin and gall cures, advertisements of buggies, and a few old clothes hanging on a nail. Stud or jack posters also adorned the walls.

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This livery stable office knew a particular breed of men. Men who could horse trade, chew tobacco, tell tall stories that had often been gathered from the drummers' stock of such, and often swear by note. It was also the gathering place of petty politicians and just plain loafers.

No livery stable could be properly described without mention of two characters almost always found there. One was a teen-aged boy, considered a yokel by some, but acknowledged by all as wise in the ways of the horse. The other was the livery stable dog. Like the boy, the dog wore a detached air and seemingly stayed around because he liked horses, often forsaking the comforts of the office to stay in the stall of his favorite.

Regular customers of the early-day livery stables were the traveling salesmen, then known as "drummers." These men would appear in town with their sample cases. They generally needed a buckboard to haul these cases about. Those with smaller cases could use a buggy. The traveling salesman generally took along a driver from the livery stable. It was this driver's duty to take care of the horses and help handle the sample cases.

The brands of buggies were then as well known as the names of cars today. Some early-day buggies were the Studebaker, the Moon, the Dexter, the Elkhart, the Alliance, the Columbus, the Murray, and the Bradley.

A young man wishing to take his girl to some affair would often rent a rig. This rig would include the horse--if the roads were bad it might be a team--and the buggy, with all necessary accessories.

There were certain advantages in renting a rig from the livery stable. The horse was generally a well-trained animal and could be trusted to return to the starting point with a minimum of guidance. Knowing this the young swain could remove the buggy whip from its socket, hang the lines over the dash board, and replace the whip. There was no danger that the lines would fall off the dashboard. Both hands were then free to point out the stars or to insure the young lady against a possible fall from the buggy.

Those days are gone forever.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A two-day meeting is being held at Southern Illinois University Friday and Saturday (Nov. 5-6) to study housing needs of SIU fraternities and sororities.

The seventy-five conference participants include SIU administrative officers, and a national officer, an alumnus, an adviser, and three active members from each sorority and fraternity represented on campus.

Besides considering housing needs for the future the conference attendants are looking into possibilities for improving present housing of Greek letter organizations.

After a tour of the campus, the study sessions were opened by Barbara Gibbs, Farmersville, student chairman of the housing committee. "Our Problems and Needs as Seen by the SIU Sorority and Fraternity Housing Committee" were discussed by students Robert Wagner, Belleville; Helen Collins, West Frankfort; Harold Perry, St. Louis; Katherine Feirich, Carbondale; and Roger Aydt, Dahlgren; and Dr. Elizabeth Greenleaf, SIU supervisor of student activities; Robert F. Etheridge, SIU assistant dean of men.

Dr. Maude Stewart of the SIU guidance and special education department and adviser to Pi Kappa Sigma, discussed the housing problems as seen by a group adviser. Roger Spear, alumnus of SIU's chapter of Phi Kappa Tau, approached the problem from the viewpoint of an alumnus.

Plans for financing fraternity and sorority housing was presented by John S. Rendleman, SIU legal counselor; Paul Isbell, SIU director of auxiliary enterprises; and Dr. George Hand, SIU vice president.

(more)

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we consider the case of a single particle.

3. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

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At the Saturday morning session "Preliminary Requirements for Fraternity and Sorority Cooperative Housing" will be discussed by Charles Pulley, SIU architect; John Lonergan, SIU site planner; and Willard C. Hart, SIU construction supervisor.

During the afternoon national representatives of SIU's fraternities and sororities will give their views on the housing subject. Also Harry L. Wells, retired controller at Northwestern University, will talk on "Pros and Cons for Cooperative Building Plans."

The conference will conclude with a dinner session at Anthony hall at which time I. Clark Davis, dean of men and director of student affairs, will summarize the two-day study.

Br.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SIU TRAMPOLINE
TUMBLING CLINIC
TO BE NOVEMBER 13

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Southern Illinois University's women's physical education department will hold an in-service clinic on trampoline stunts and tumbling for area teachers from 10 a.m. November 13 through the early afternoon.

According to Dr. Lura Evans, who is in charge of the clinic, the study session is being set up in response to requests made from Southern Illinois teachers of physical education.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A budget request for \$16,500,000 for educational operations at Southern Illinois University during the 1955-57 biennium was approved here today by the SIU Board of Trustees.

The requested increase of \$8,117,600 above the 1953-55 appropriation was based upon a 52 percent enrollment increase in the current biennium, a trend expected to continue. Present full-time enrollment is 4,500; a total of 5,500 is expected in 1955 and 6,500 in 1956.

For buildings and other capital improvements for the biennium beginning next July 1 the board approved a budget request of \$35,704,000.

Projects given highest priority rating were eleven buildings totaling \$30,060,000 and, for site improvements and completion of the Life Science building and the new library, \$1,255,000.

New buildings given highest priority were these: Agricultural Building Group, Dormitories, Men's Physical Education and Community Center, Home Economics Building Group, College of Education, Commerce (General Classrooms), Power Plant Addition and Central Incinerator, Administration, Health Unit, Student Union, Communications, and Industrial Education building.

Other requests were for the acquisition of land, for the remodeling and rehabilitation of old permanent structures, for the conversion of temporary buildings into classrooms and offices, for long standing deficiencies such as a fire alarm system, food storage facilities, and revamped sanitary sewer system,^{and} for other needed campus improvements resulting from the growth of the university.

Improvements to be asked for the Vocational-Technical Institute total \$455,000; for Little Grassy lake camp development, \$100,000; for farm buildings, \$150,000 and for architects fees, \$850,000.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Fount G. Warren, chairman of Southern Illinois University's education department, was named acting dean of the college of education by the SIU board of trustees Friday (Nov. 5). He will replace Douglas E. Lawson, who recently asked to be relieved of administrative duties to devote full-time to teaching and research.

Professor Warren, on the SIU staff since 1913, has the longest service record of any faculty member. His career at Southern has included assignments as principal of University school, teacher of mathematics, teacher of education, and chairman of the education department since 1938.

Before coming to Southern, Professor Warren taught in the public schools of Pinckneyville and Mt. Vernon. He was graduated from McKendree College, has a master's degree from the University of Chicago, and has taken advanced work in education and educational psychology at St. Louis University.

A member of the Illinois Education Association for 44 years, Professor Warren served as president of the southern division in 1937. He has also been president of the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors and president of the Jackson County Teachers Credit Union.

The board of trustees in honoring Dr. Lawson's request stated, "It is with regret that we acquiesce...for he has done a remarkable job of strengthening the program...since assuming the deanship in the summer of 1948."

Dr. Lawson, the author of some 70 publications dealing with education, has served as lecturer and consultant at numerous colleges and universities.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- With a keen eye on the opening of the 1954-55 basketball season against Millikin Dec. 4, Southern Illinois University cage coach Lynn Holder is hustling 40 candidates through preliminary routines in preparation for the first squad cut this week.

Holder will begin his ninth year at Southern with seven lettermen back from last year's team which tied for second in the IIAC.

Capt. Gib Kurtz, East St. Louis senior, and Jack Morgan, junior from Carbondale, head the list of returnees. Rounding out the monogram winners are Dick Blythe, Gary, Ind., junior; Gordon Lambert, Marion sophomore; Wayman Holder, sophomore from Carbondale; Bill Woods, sophomore from Lawrenceville; and Pete Baggett, Marion junior. An eighth monogram winner, Gene Tabacchi, Auburn junior, will report for practice sessions at the end of football season.

The team will continue to perfect new offensive weapons and sharpen defensive techniques for the next two weeks before full scrimmage activities begin.

Preliminary reports on freshman tacked "looking good" tags on several outstanding candidates. High on Coach Holder's prospective varsity list are: Larry Whitlock, Mt. Vernon; Julian Dahcke, Effingham; Gordon Cozzad, Carbondale; Bob Hilgendorf, San Jose, Ill.; Jerry Loomis, Potosi, Mo.; Herb Barenfenger, Vandalia; Joe Upchurch, Galatia.

John Hammonds, Alton; Howard Decker, Mattoon; Roger Jensen, Carlyle; Morton Lichtenstein, Brooklyn, N.Y. (2126 Benson); Ron Huey, Sparta; Wayne Zimmer, Chester; Sam Duane; Galatia; Norman Thomas, Cairo, and Ron Culbreth, Carrier Mills.

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Other freshman and transfer candidates are: Tom Baker, Golconda, transfer from the University of Illinois; Jim Norton, Herrin, transfer from Rice Institute; Don Brehmen, East St. Louis; Ron Dusenburg, Bradley; Paul Welch, Tamaroa; Gene Rehn, Carbondale; Ron Ayers, Flora; Joe Lynch, East St. Louis; Jack Sweeney, Laureltow, N.Y. (138-12 23rd).

Making up the remainder of the varsity and junior varsity group are veterans Jim Shaw, Grand Chain sophomore; Bill Kalin, Bluford sophomore; Joe Johnson, junior from Mt. Vernon; Don Holmes, Dupo junior, a transfer from Eastern Illinois State Teachers; Jerry Cooksey, sophomore from Centralia; and Don Tresh, New Athens sophomore.

Five freshmen who will report with Tabacchi after the football season are: Carl Smith, Herrin; Marion Rushing, Pinckneyville; Larry Parrish, Crystal Lake; Larry Terneus, Hillsboro; Bob Orto, Galatia; and Sophomore John Gelch, Sesser.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Four Southern Illinois University students have been selected to receive \$50 Roscoe Pulliam Memorial Alumni scholarships, Robert Odaniell, SIU Alumni Services director, said today.

Chosen by the SIU Scholarships and Loans committee to receive the awards are Darl Lee Bollmann, Steeleville; Harold Ray Ward, Mt. Vernon; Iva Jean Joyner, Equality; and Marjejo Harris, Mound City.

Contributions from SIU alumni make up the scholarship fund established in 1953 as a memorial to the late Roscoe Pulliam, president of Southern from 1935 until his death in March, 1944.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A Southern Illinois University tally revealed today that area children received an aggregate of nearly 20,000 days of camping at Little Grassy lake this summer.

Nearly 12,000 of the camping days were at the SIU school camp program that provided five consecutive camping periods during the summer. Other groups and the number of camper days were Presbyterian, 3,000; Future Farmers of America, 325; Girl Scouts, 500; Boy Scouts, 3,000; Methodist, 2,175; and Educational Council of 100, 150.

According to Dr. William Freeberg, chairman of recreation and outdoor education at Southern, plans already are underway for improving camp facilities for next year's program when various camp groups will offer many more camper-days to area children.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Mechanization of farms has been moving ahead rapidly in recent years, spurred on by wartime shortages of farm labor and increases in wages. At the same time there has been a gradual increase in the average size of farms in the United States. Farm operators have found that with modern machinery one farmer today is able to do more work and do it more quickly than several men could do in former days. The farmer also has found that he must keep his machinery busy more days of the year in order to get a return on his investment. The more days a machine is busy the greater is the percent of return.

At the same time, less than 60 percent of all farmers in the United States today own their own farms. Farming today requires a heavy investment of capital.

Sows ought to be bred now so that the pigs will be ready for next year's seasonal price rise in late August or early September.

The safe moisture content for corn put in the crib for storage is from 16 to 17 percent. Corn will keep best if it is free from husks, is shelled, and is kept in a rain-proof crib.

It still is a good safety reminder to advise disengaging the power take-off when adjusting the corn picker or when removing trash and stalks.

(more)

Particularly good advice for farmers with rolling farms in southern Illinois is the suggestion that a cover crop such as rye be planted in fields from which the corn crop has been picked. Soil erosion will be curtailed, and the rye may be plowed down as a green manure crop next spring.

Research data shows that a cropping system of corn-corn-corn continuously will not only reduce the corn yields but will cause the soil to become more compact. A good rotation plan is needed on every farm.

A welcome suggestion for many southern Illinois farms is the report that wild garlic and wild onion may be partly controlled by spraying with 2, 4-D in November, February, and March at a one and one-half pound rate.

Small patches of perennial noxious weeds may be controlled by spraying at this time of the year with non-selective herbicides such as sodium chlorate or altacide. The recommended three-pound rate of application will kill or repress all vegetation for a year or more.

This word to the dairyman: for faster and better milking practices a dairy cow should be properly stimulated before milking.

Then, too, good cows have individual differences and need to be fed accordingly.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- With two impressive road victories under their belts, Southern Illinois University's Salukis return to McAndrew stadium Saturday (Nov. 13) for a non-league tussle with Washington University's Bears.

The Salukis, 2-5 for the season, go into the contest with a steadily improving club. After a slow start Southern found its stride in a 20-7 IIAC triumph over Eastern Illinois, and further improvement was shown last weekend at Rolla when the Salukis rolled over the Miners at will, 27-13.

Coach Carl Snavely's crew from the Hilltop own a four game edge in the series that dates back to 1914. The Bears, boasting a veteran squad, have posted a 5-2 record this fall, stumbling 27-0 to Wayne University and 7-6 to Western Michigan.

Saluki Coach Bill O'Brien has given the brunt of his fast-jelling attack to Capt. Jack Schneider, Glen Carbon junior. Schneider, running from fullback and halfback, has picked up 343 yards on 77 carries, a 4.5 yard average.

Two promising newcomers will combine as Schneider's running mates. Roy McClanahan, sophomore from Kirkwood, Mo., the team's top scorer with 20 points; and Bob Jarvis, Zeigler freshman, who has gained 69 yards in 11 trips for a 6.2 average.

Veteran bantam weight Gene Tabacchi, Auburn junior, and Gerry Hart, West Frankfort sophomore, will share the quarterbacking duties for the Salukis. Tabacchi has completed 19 passes in 44 attempts for 165 yards. Hart has hit nine of 27 for 92 yards.

The Bears base their single wing attack on the accurate passing of Tailback Mel Siegel. Siegel has connected 47 times in 94 tries for 672 yards and six touchdowns. The running department is headed by Tearing Ted Dunn, who spoiled Saluki hopes two seasons ago with three long touchdown runs. Dunn has compiled a 4.0 yard average per try, gaining 460 yards in 115 chances.

The two lines stack up about equal. The Salukis' forward wall has allowed its opponents an average of 123.4 yards rushing per game, while the Bear line has let the opposition chalk up 101.1 yards per game on the ground. Total offense against Southern has been 226.5 yards per game and 227.5 yards per game against the Bears. Both squads have weak pass defense, Southern allowing an average of 103.1 yards passing per game for seven games. Washington has committed misques enabling opponents to complete an average of 126.4 yards on passes in seven contests.

Game time is 1:30 p.m. with the SIU AF ROTC cadet corps performing at pre-game and halftime ceremonies.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. It is a very interesting and comprehensive work, and it is well worth a read.

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the life of the great men of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. It is a very interesting and comprehensive work, and it is well worth a read.

The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the life of the great men of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. It is a very interesting and comprehensive work, and it is well worth a read.

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FARM EDITORS.

COLD WEATHER
BRINGS MORE FIRE
LOSSES IN HOMES

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- The beginning of the heating season with the arrival of cold weather always brings with it an increase in farm and home fire losses, most of which could be prevented by observing a few precautionary practices, says Fred Roth, Southern Illinois University agriculture engineer. The best way to prevent fires is to remove the causes which may be many and varied but usually fall into a small group.

Many fires result from causes related to the heating plant--improper use of the furnace or stove, burned out smoke pipes, unsafe chimneys, and carelessly disposed hot ashes.

Improper use of electricity is a second important cause of fires.

Often the electrical wiring is in poor condition and too often fuses used are too large for safety. In most cases 15 ampere fuses are the largest that should be used on branch circuits. Extension and lamp cords need periodic inspection for worn or frayed spots. If these cannot be repaired satisfactorily the cords need replacing.

Flammable liquids--gasoline, kerosene, and certain dry-cleaning fluids--frequently cause fires. Gasoline or kerosene never is safe for starting fires in the stove or furnace. It always is dangerous to use gasoline for dry cleaning; use only safe solvents such as carbon tetrachloride.

Accumulations of trash in and around the home are fire hazards. Clean out piles of paper and old clothing regularly, Roth says. They may ignite spontaneously. Such things as oily cloths and dust mops are especially dangerous when stored in a small closet. It is safer to keep them hanging in the open where there is adequate air circulation.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

FARM EDITORS

SENECA, KNOX,
SALINE HEAD LIST
IN WHEAT TESTS

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Seneca, Knox and Saline varieties of soft winter wheat continued to yield ahead of other kinds in cooperative wheat variety trials at Southern Illinois University this year, E. F. Sullivan, supervisor of SIU-University of Illinois cooperative agronomy programs at Carbondale, reported today.

Soft wheat varieties also consistently yielded higher than hard wheat varieties tested. Such testing programs are underway to find varieties which are particularly suited to southern Illinois conditions, he says.

Per acre yields for five top soft wheat varieties among those tested this year at SIU are: Seneca, 53.1 bushels; Knox, 47.5; Saline, 47; Butler, 42.2; and Royal, 39.8.

The three top-ranking hard wheat varieties yielded: Triumph, 41.5 bushels per acre; Ponca, 40.4; and Pawnee, 33.1.

Sullivan says that comparable yields were obtained in University of Illinois trials at Newton, West Salem, Enfield, Ewing, and Elizabethtown. The average in winter wheat variety trials for the six locations (including those at SIU) are: Knox, 47.9 bushels per acre; Butler, 47.3; Seneca, 47.2; Saline, 44.7; and Royal, 37.7. Hard wheat varieties averaged 4.5 bushels less per acre at the six locations, a trend that has occurred in past tests, he points out.

Sullivan says that due to mild weather conditions the winter hardiness characteristics of the wheat varieties were not given much of a test during the past year.

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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

THE
DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the proposed importation of the seeds of the cotton plant, *Gossypium hirsutum*, from the State of Mexico, and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for their consideration.

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine is the department of the Department of Agriculture which is charged with the duty of protecting the crops of the United States from the attacks of insects and other pests, and of preventing the introduction of such pests from foreign countries.

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine has the honor to inform you that the seeds of the cotton plant, *Gossypium hirsutum*, from the State of Mexico, have been found to be free from the attacks of insects and other pests, and that they are therefore permitted for importation into the United States.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. H. H.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Southern Illinois University now is the fourth largest institution of higher learning in the state, SIU President D. W. Morris said today in presenting an analysis of Southern's budget request for \$16,500,000 for educational operation during the 1955-57 biennium.

Citing day school enrollment of 70 colleges and universities in Illinois, President Morris said Southern, with 4,619 resident students, ranks fourth after the University of Illinois at Urbana, 16,897; Northwestern University, 2822; and the University of Chicago, 4688.

In accounting for the request for \$8,117,600 in addition to the amount appropriated for the current biennium, Morris observed that Southern's present enrollment is unique in that it already is some 12 years in advance of the best "outside" predictions, having jumped more than 52 percent within the biennium. Evidence indicates now, he said, that the full-time total for 1955 will be 5,500, and in 1956, 6500.

"Large enrollment for its own sake has not been and is not one of our objectives," said President Morris; "but our program is geared to providing quality education and practical area service in an area classified economically as 'depressed'. We hope education is one of the answers. If unprecedented numbers of young people are flocking to Southern, we cannot turn them away unless a lack of funds offers no alternative. With an exceptionally high enrollment we are in this biennium greatly handicapped by lack of funds."

Number one item in the budget request is \$11,669,195, including funds for salary increases, converting to continuing appointments some of the emergency staff members employed at the beginning of the present term to provide classes for the enrollment increase of more than 1,000, and to provide additional staff for the expected increase in the next biennium.

Other items in the "asking" budget, approved by SIU Board of Trustees Friday (Nov. 5), are: for contractual services, \$1,230,000; for equipment, \$1,350,000; travel, \$275,000; commodities, \$900,000; office supplies, \$235,000; employer retirement contributions, \$160,000; awards and grants, \$100,205; refunds, \$10,000; and contingency, \$570,000.

1954 CUMULATIVE STATISTICS

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|--------------------|----|
| Southern Illinois University | 6 | Southeast Missouri | 7 |
| | 2 | Illinois Normal | 7 |
| | 7 | Northern Illinois | 24 |
| | 0 | Central Michigan | 33 |
| | 0 | Michigan Normal | 20 |
| | 20 | Eastern Illinois | 7 |
| | 27 | Missouri Mines | 13 |

| | | |
|------------------|------|------|
| | SIU | OPP |
| Times Carried | 337 | 263 |
| Yards Gained | 1411 | 1005 |
| Yards Lost | 207 | 141 |
| Net Gain | 1204 | 864 |
| Pass Attempts | 77 | 109 |
| Pass Completions | 29 | 49 |
| Had Intercepted | 8 | 3 |
| Net Gain | 268 | 722 |
| Scoring Passes | 0 | 7 |
| Total Plays | 414 | 372 |
| Net Gain | 1472 | 1586 |
| Times Kicked | 43 | 37 |
| Yards Kicked | 1456 | 1213 |
| Had Blocked | 0 | 1 |
| Touchdowns | 9 | 17 |
| PAT Attempts | 9 | 17 |
| PAT Made | 4 | 8 |
| Field Goals | 0 | 0 |
| Safeties | 2 | 0 |
| Total Points | 62 | 110 |

SEASON: W 2, L 5

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| <u>PASS RECEIVING</u> | NUMBER | YARDS | SCORING |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Williams | 10 | 93 | 0 |
| Kahlenbeck | 4 | 40 | 0 |
| Ems | 3 | 31 | 0 |
| McClanahan | 1 | 32 | 0 |
| Schneider | 2 | 21 | 0 |
| Yusko | 2 | 20 | 0 |
| Johnson | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Rushing | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Warfield | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Kelley | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Ernest | $\frac{1}{29}$ | $\frac{-5}{268}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |

| <u>PUNTING</u> | NUMBER | YARDS | AVERAGE | BLOCKED |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Tabacchi | 35 | 1169 | 33.4 | 0 |
| Williams | 4 | 159 | 39.8 | 0 |
| Yusko | 3 | 99 | 33.0 | 0 |
| Ems | $\frac{1}{43}$ | $\frac{29}{1456}$ | $\frac{29.0}{33.8}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |

| <u>SCORING</u> | TD'S | PAT | SAFETIES | TOTAL |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| McClanahan | 3 | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| Ernest | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Yusko | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Warfield | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Schneider | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Hart | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Tabacchi | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| SIU (Hayes, Sinkewicz) | $\frac{0}{9}$ | $\frac{0}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{4}{62}$ |

| <u>RUSHING</u> | TIMES CARRIED | GAIN | LOSS | NET |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Schneider | 77 | 361 | 18 | 343 |
| Warfield | 37 | 151 | 13 | 138 |
| Yusko | 41 | 139 | 6 | 133 |
| Ems | 34 | 140 | 14 | 126 |
| Johnson | 20 | 91 | 3 | 88 |
| Ernest | 17 | 86 | 6 | 80 |
| Jarvis | 11 | 73 | 4 | 69 |
| Isola | 14 | 72 | 0 | 72 |
| McClanahan | 12 | 68 | 0 | 68 |
| Hart | 24 | 70 | 30 | 40 |
| Slowinski | 3 | 34 | 0 | 34 |
| Rodgers | 13 | 41 | 14 | 27 |
| Wheeler | 4 | 23 | 3 | 20 |
| Kelley | 5 | 18 | 3 | 15 |
| Orlando | 1 | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Kahlenbeck | 1 | 0 | 4 | -4 |
| Tabacchi | <u>23</u> | <u>32</u> | <u>39</u> | <u>57</u> |
| | 337 | 1411 | 207 | 1204 |

| <u>PASSING</u> | ATTEMPTS | COMPLETIONS | YARDS | INTERCEPTED |
|----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Tabacchi | 44 | 19 | 165 | 2 |
| Hart | 27 | 9 | 92 | 5 |
| Ems | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Isola | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheeler | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
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Number 87 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

BIG HILL

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

The first settlers called it Big Hill. As hills go in Southern Illinois it was well named. Two miles wide in places, it begins a short way north of Grand Tower in Jackson County and extends some seven miles north-ward alongside the Mississippi.

Precipitous sides where it borders the river and at its north end are often 200 feet high. Heavy woodlands on top of the bluffs cause them to appear to be even higher. Bordered on all sides by the river and level farmlands, Big Hill is a conspicuous landmark.

Early settlers came to this hill and built their cabins against its base. Many names prominent in the early history of the region thus are associated with the hill. In addition to its historical appeal, it also has various other features that attract visitors.

Those interested in geology are intrigued by it. By what strange workings of time and nature did this lonely hill come to stand where it is? Did the Mississippi River once flow on its eastern side? If it did flow there, what caused its change to the western side? Other puzzling questions are posed. Even though the visitor may know little geology, this rocky hill offers many delightful views.

To those interested in plant life, Big Hill is a rich hunting ground. Plants native to regions much farther north and south can be found on the hill and in the sheltered coves along its borders. The botanist finds upland and lowland plants as well as those common to regions lying at a considerable distance to the east and west.

(more)

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Annular rings of one gnarled old oak growing on a rocky ledge near the river indicate that it was probably standing when Columbus came to America. Others growing there definitely saw the first French explorers pass this way, as well as the river pageant since that time. Thin soil and a scant water supply have kept these trees relatively small. However, many of them are truly venerable.

Big Hill is also a haven for birds. It is a stopping place for migrants on their seasonal trips. A diverse plant and insect life attracts many birds as regular residents. Nature lovers, amateur or trained, watching here find birds that they would otherwise seldom see.

With Indians Big Hill was a favorite living place, with fine springs at its base and lush grazing lands lying about it. Indian burial places are located at various points on top of the hill. Their rock carvings, at various points about the hill, are among the most interesting ones found in Southern Illinois. One interesting group of carvings is beneath an over-hanging rock ledge about midway on the river side. Here, overlooking the river far below, one finds carved symbols that give him pause. Preliminary inspection indicates that this shelter was used for many centuries--perhaps thousands of years--by primitive man.

Carved arms and hands point to mystery, and footprints suggest vanished trails. Numerous eye-like symbols, whose meaning no one seems to definitely understand, peer at visitors. There are swastika-like carvings with arms reversed and circles about them.

Some suggest that other markings may be a crude map representing the Mississippi flowing on the east side of the hill. A row of arched carvings suggest the huts of an Indian camp. Other markings show where the long-gone artisans sharpened their tools. A chair-like depression with queer markings upon it may symbolize the throne of a forgotten deity. Visitors look upon these carvings and wonder.

It is a beautiful, lonely and quiet spot where these carvings are found. Except for an infrequent train passing on the railway at the foot of the bluff, little is heard except those sounds peculiar to the forest. (more)

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The second part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The third part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The fourth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The fifth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The sixth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The seventh part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The eighth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The ninth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

The tenth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to it.

At one point against the bluff and near the Indian carvings, sounds of the water rippling about the jetties on the Missouri side of the river and even the conversation there, a good half-mile away, is easily heard. It is a restful but lonely place.

There are many points of historical interest about the hill. On the river side of Big Hill, a half-mile or so south of the Indian carvings, a narrow valley known as Trestle Hollow leads into the hill. According to legends it was at the mouth of this hollow that Tonti, LaSalle's faithful lieutenant, established a very early French trading post.

An old dwelling, known for a century or more as the Henson House, stands just west of the state highway about midway of the eastern side of the hill. This home, a two room log house on a stone foundation, is said to have been built by Allen Henson before Illinois became a state. Study of the annular rings of logs from the south room, the older one, indicate that this may be true.

A walled spring on the east side of the hill about three miles south from its north end marks the site where Jacob Lauzadder, or Lanzadder, had an early-day watermill. The manhood home of Benningsen Boone, first white child born in Jackson County, was here. A drive-out and sign beside the highway indicates the spring. The large sandstone block that Boone used as a wash basin is on the campus of Southern Illinois University.

The "White House," once the residence of Joseph Duncan, who was later to become governor of the state, stood beside the river at the north end of the hill. It was this Joseph Duncan, then living in and serving as state senator from Jackson County, that introduced legislation to establish the first free public schools in Illinois in 1825.

A brother of Joseph Duncan had a watermill on the stream known as Duncan's Mill Slough, just north of Big Hill. Some of the stones of the mill dam may still be seen. William Boon, Captain of Rangers in the War of 1812, moved from Sand Ridge to the Joseph Duncan place in 1826, and kept a woodyard there to supply river steamers. Boon died there in 1833 and is buried in one of the four old cemeteries.

An early block house that the settlers erected as protection against the Indians during the War of 1812 was located at the south end of Big Hill. Gill's Ferry, across the Mississippi, was also located at the south end of Big Hill. A Shipyard where steamboats, barges, and flatboats were built was also located here.

Many/interesting story centers about Big Hill.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CHICAGO, NOV. -- The people of Eldorado, Ill., told some of the nation's top educators Tuesday what a community development program has accomplished in their town.

Eight Eldoradoans, including housewives, educators and a retail merchant, explained to the Adult Education Association of the U.S.A. how they conducted "Operation Bootstrap" with the help of Southern Illinois University.

The project required plenty of hard work on the part of many citizens for "only a hen can produce dividends by just sitting around." one of the speakers on a community development panel said.

T. Leo Dodd, chairman of "Operation Bootstrap" during its six month study and research phase and now president of the permanent Eldorado Community Development Association, moderated the panel. Mrs. Mary Lou Watson told the educators how the program affected the "man on the street"; Mrs. Pauline Hopkins described the volunteer effort that went into taking a comprehensive census in the town; Louis Ahrens, grade school principal, talked about Eldorado history and its significance in the development program, and Howard George Draper, a clothing merchant, discussed the findings of a committee interested in new industry for the town.

Draper's wife, chairman of the beautification committee, cited numerous achievements of her group, including the complete remodeling of the city hall. She also said the committee was unable to persuade the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to install a warning signal at an Eldorado crossing because only one train used the crossing all day; however, the engineer now stops the train at the crossing and waits for the traffic to clear.
(more)

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Main body of handwritten text, consisting of several paragraphs. The text is very faint and mostly illegible due to fading or bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. It appears to be a formal letter or a detailed report.

2.....

Alfred "Bozo" Adams, high school athletic director who also talked about the city hall renovation, said the old courtroom floor had once dropped four inches during a trial, and "the only reason it didn't drop more was because the termites were holding hands".

The convention session that featured the Eldorado people was one of three arranged by Richard W. Poston, director of the SIU department of community development, between Sunday and Tuesday. Some 1200 persons attended the convention sessions in the Morrison Hotel.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Gene Tabacchi is speedily becoming Southern Illinois University's highest paid athlete--in varsity monograms, that is.

The small but mighty 5-8, 143-pound package from Auburn earned letters in football, basketball, and baseball last year as a sophomore and is off to a fast start this fall quarterbacking the Saluki grid squad. If he continues at the present pace he will have collected nine letters by graduation time.

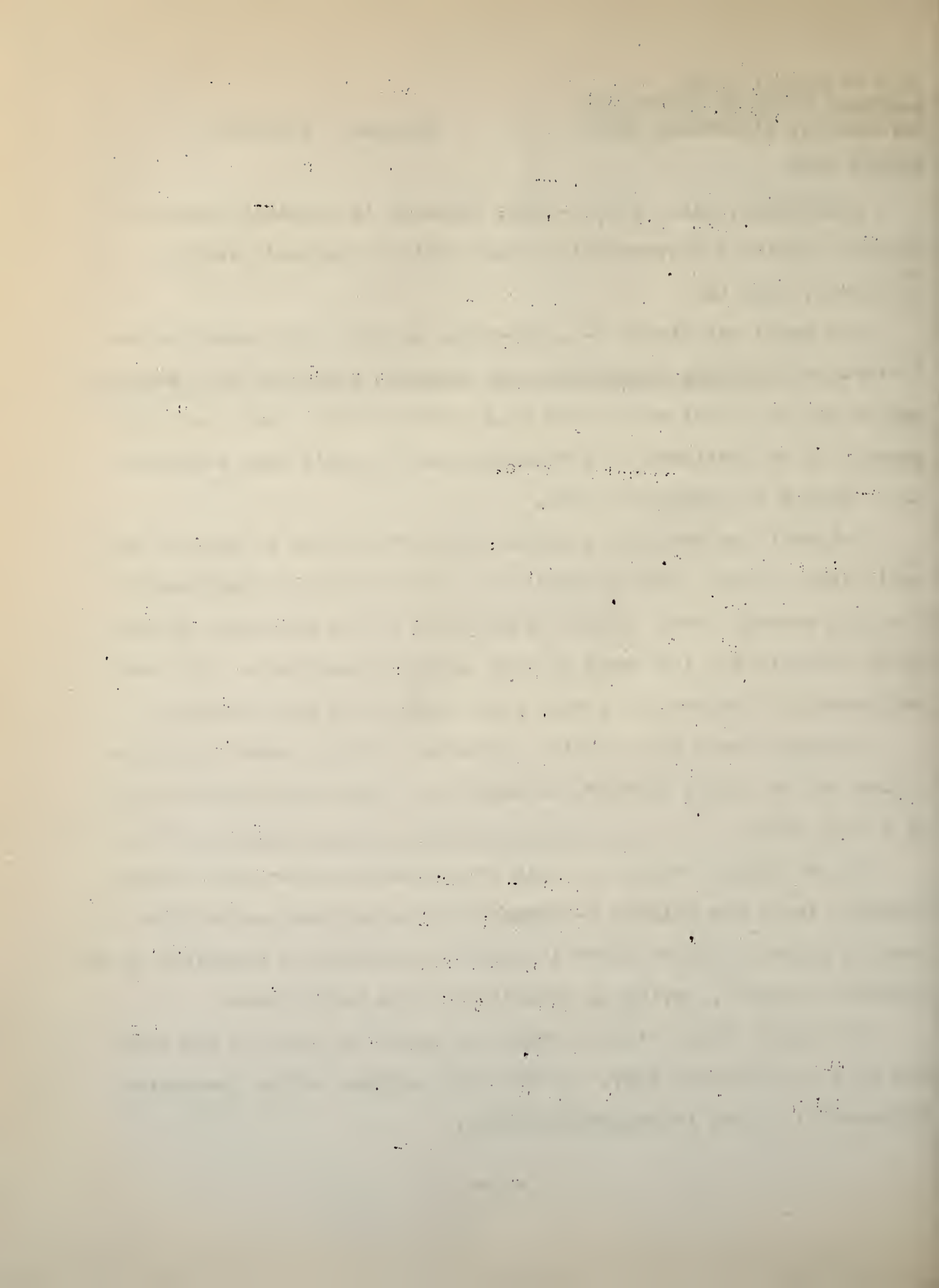
Tabacchi has been the smallest man on the field in each of Southern's seven games. But he hasn't let his watch charm size detract from his passing form. After a slow start he has completed 19 passes in 44 attempts for 165 yards to lead in that department. His deceptive ball handling has brought praise from coaches and enemy scouts.

Southern Coach Bill O'Brien commented, "If Tab were six inches taller and 40 pounds heavier, he would be a great quarterback instead of a good one."

Almost hidden behind the bulk of ponderous Center Kent Werner, Tabacchi leads the Salukis T-offense and masterminds most of the passing plays. What he lacks in height on defense he equalizes in his viscious tackling, moving up quickly from his safety post.

The Mighty Mite will be trying to pitch his team to its third win in a row Saturday (Nov. 13) when the Salukis tackle Washington University's Bears in McAndrew stadium.

-by-



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- With an enrollment increase of nearly 30 percent this fall, Southern Illinois University is expecting a record group of parents at SIU's fifth annual Parents' Day Saturday (Nov. 13).

A full schedule of activities is being planned so parents can become better acquainted with Southern's program and facilities. The day will begin at 10 a.m. with registration in the Student Union.

Student guides will then take the visitors through the new Life Science building, the University school, and the Allyn Art building.

Parents will attend the football game between Southern and the Washington University team in McAndrew stadium. Following the game coffee will be served in the living centers and at the Student Union.

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WASHINGTON, NOV. -- Dr. William J. Tudor, associate director of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, was elected Thursday (Nov. 11) as a member of the national board of directors of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Tudor's election was announced at the 26th annual meeting of the NCCJ here at the Mayflower Hotel.

Re-elected national co-chairmen of the board were: Benson Ford, vice president of Ford Motor Company; James F. Twohy, West Coast industrialist, and Roger W. Strauss, chairman of the American Smelting and Refining Co.

Tudor, a sociologist, has been on the SIU staff since 1948, coming here from Iowa State College. In 1951, he served as a research consultant with the Near East Foundation in Greece and lectured at the Superior School of Agriculture at Athens under a Fulbright professorship.

Active in many civic organizations, Tudor is president of the Carbondale Chamber of Commerce and the Shrine Club, board member of Southern Illinois, Inc., and the area YMCA, and leadership training committee chairman of the Egyptian Council of Boy Scouts.

Mrs. Philip E. Burner, Collinsville, is director of the Southern Illinois region of the NCCJ. Other area leaders include: Louis Wides, Murphysboro; Ben Ofer, Centralia; Oliver Joseph, Abe Small and Ed Hansmann, Belleville; Rev. J. J. Higgnes, Parks College of St. Louis University; John Brohead, East St. Louis; Mrs. Robert H. Lewis, J. J. Springman and Alvie Stolze, Alton, and L. E. Morris, Collinsville.

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FILLERS (Compiled by John Allen)

(SIU) - In 1790 the present state of Illinois was divided into only two counties, St. Clair and Knox. St. Clair County included the western side, Knox the eastern side of the state.

(SIU) - The main section of the courthouse at Waterloo was built in 1851 at a cost of \$8,000.

(SIU) - When William Bissell was elected as the first Republican Governor of Illinois John A. Logan, then a representative in the state legislature, protested the newly elected governor's eligibility to the office, contending that Bissell had disqualified himself by the acceptance of a challenge to fight a duel with Jefferson Davis.

(SIU) - An old sailor named Pittulo was the first teacher of a school at Golconda in 1800. In addition to teaching, he also grew a large garden and sold his vegetables to the flatboatmen.

(SIU) - Eddyville in Pope County was an important tobacco market. Axles were attached to the hogshead of prized tobacco and they were rolled to Golconda for shipment by river.

(SIU) - Tobacco was once a common crop in southern Illinois. Waltersburg on the Vienna-Golconda road was an important tobacco market. Tobacco was prized here and taken to Golconda for shipment by boat.

(SIU) - A large cotton gin operated about four miles west and two miles south of Hamlettsburg in Pope County as late as 1876.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Quail hunters may earn money by shooting banded birds during the season which opened Thursday.

Dr. Willard Klimstra, associate professor of zoology at Southern Illinois University and director of the SIU Wildlife Research Laboratory, said hunters bagging birds carrying a leg band with the words "S.I.U., Carbondale, Ill." will be sent \$1 for returning the band along with a note specifying where the bird was shot.

The numbered bands will contribute information for quail studies being made by Southern and the Illinois Natural History Survey.

On the basis of recent research, Klimstra said, sportsmen can expect to find better hunting conditions this year though the number of quail will be about the same as the last two years. He explained that moisture conditions will help dogs pick up the scent. Too, the birds have taken to heavier cover with cooler weather and will hold better there for the dogs.

Because of the severe drouth this summer, hunting may not be as good in some areas north of Elkhville, Klimstra reported. In late June, July and August, air temperatures as high as 113 degrees were reported near some nests, Klimstra said, and were responsible for the entire or partial loss of four nests under observation by researchers.

Recent studies have shown that hatching success was not too good this year, but greater sizes of clutches and broods will make up the difference, Klimstra said. There was an average of two more eggs per nest and two more birds per brood this year.

Research which Klimstra is directing with the help of Dr. Thomas G. Scott of the Natural History Survey also showed that nesting success was well distributed through the season. This will insure hunters of getting birds of more maturity rather than a predominant number of small quail or "squealers."

In addition to the sportsmen who will help the research projects by returning leg bands, 175 hunters from the area have agreed to send quail wings to the University so that the age of birds killed may be calculated, Klimstra said.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Southern Illinois University's cross country team will close its 1954 season Saturday (Nov. 13), traveling to Normal for the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference meet.

Coach Leland P. "Doc" Lingle's harriers carry a 3-3 record into the meet. The Salukis defeated Memphis State, Western Illinois, and Washington University while falling twice to Eastern Illinois and once to Illinois Normal.

Southern runners will^{be} led by Capt. Larry Havens, Carbondale, only holdover from the 1953 squad, and track lettermen Sam DeNeal, Harrisburg, and Howard Branch, Mounds. Freshmen Bob Orto, Galatia, Don Hecke, East St. Louis, and Larry Terneus, Hillsboro, round out the team.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Thirty-five area high school principals will visit Southern Illinois University's campus Nov. 16 (Tues.) to have conferences with SIU freshmen who graduated from their schools last year; and to talk with academic advisers, academic deans, members of the student affairs office, and the registrar's office.

The principals, all from high schools that have furnished SIU with a considerable number of freshmen this year, expect to 1) learn from former seniors shortcomings and strong points in their high school training programs as well as in the University freshman program; 2) give key SIU officials their opinions on the college program based on freshman interviews as well as any preformulated opinions; 3) take back to faculty members any suggestions for improving high school programs; and 4) hear University officials' opinions on shortcomings and strong points of high school preparation.

In a reciprocal way the University officials expect to gain much from the conference that will strengthen the freshman class program.

The conference program will open at 9 a.m. with an orientation session conducted by Dr. Charles D. Tenney, SIU vice president for instruction. The principal-freshman interviews will be held from 9: 30 a.m. to 12 noon.

At a luncheon meeting Dr. T. W. Abbott, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences; and F. G. Warren, chairman of the Education Department, will act as co-chairmen in an informal discussion.

During the afternoon Dr. Jack Graham, Office of Student Affairs, will describe the testing program for entering freshmen; Dr. Betty Greenleaf, supervisor of student activities, will talk on "Student Problems Other than Academic,"; and George Camp of the English department will speak on "The Freshman and His Language."

Under the chairmanship of Dr. E. C. Coleman of the English department and Paul M. Hoffman of the Business Administration department, a symposium will be held at 1:30 p.m. on "Problems of Freshmen as Discovered by their Academic Advisers."

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense, Washington, D.C. 20301-1000.

2. The Office of the Secretary of Defense is responsible for the management and coordination of the Department of Defense's activities.

3. The Office of the Secretary of Defense is composed of several offices, including the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operations, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Personnel.

4. The Office of the Secretary of Defense is responsible for the management and coordination of the Department of Defense's activities, including the management and coordination of the Department of Defense's personnel, the management and coordination of the Department of Defense's operations, and the management and coordination of the Department of Defense's policy.

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The concluding discussion will be a presentation of opinions by high school principals. Co-chairmen of this discussion will be Arthur Milward, Mt. Vernon township high school, and Eugene Eckert, Herrin township high school.

Principals invited to take part in the conference are:

ALBION: John E. Skinner.
 ANNA-JONESBORO: Paul Houghton.
 ASHLEY: Vernon J. Marr.
 BENTON: Herbert Mundell.
 CARBONDALE: Community high school, N. A. Rosan; Attucks high school, J. Q. Clark.
 CARMi: U. B. Jeffries.
 CARTERVILLE: J. D. Vanderveer.
 CENTRALIA: Lloyd S. Henson.
 CHESTER: Scott H. Courier.
 CHRISTOPHER: Orland Kelley.
 COBDEN: Bert Casper.
 DUQUOIN: R. P. Hibbs.
 ELDORADO: W. A. Knoop.
 FAIRFIELD: B. Floyd Smith.
 GALATIA: C. R. Gardner.
 GOLCONDA: Tim O'Brien
 HARRISBURG: Raymond Foster.
 HERRIN: Eugene Eckert.
 JOHNSTON CITY: Carl Planinc.
 MCLEANSBORO: Carl E. Nation.
 MT. VERNON: Arthur Milward.
 MARION: William Bundy.
 METROPOLIS: Maurice Clark.
 MURPHYSBORO: T. C. Shoberg.
 PINCKNEYVILLE: Roland Keene.
 ROSICLARE: J. R. Martin.
 SESSER: Charles R. Thompson.
 SPARTA: John R. Warren.
 TRICO: (Campbell Hill) Gene Goforth.
 VALIER: Walter Malone.
 VIENNA: Toby Hightower.
 WEST FRANKFORT: L. Goebel Patton.
 ZEIGLER: Ianthus Krutsinger.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A Spanish scientist, touring the United States to study plant breeding methods, made an unscheduled trip to Southern Illinois University to view work in gene conversion being done by Dr. Carl Lindegren, chairman of the SIU microbiology department.

Dr. Enrique Sanchez-Monge, who was sent to the United States as part of a training program under the Spanish department of agriculture, said SIU was not on his itinerary, "but I could not come to this country without visiting Dr. Lindegren's laboratory. There are few microbiologists in Spain, but among these few Dr. Lindegren is a by-word. I first heard of his work in 1947 at a meeting in Copenhagen."

On a tour through SIU's new Life Science building and especially the biological research laboratory, Dr. Sanchez-Monge expressed enthusiasm over the new facilities. "In Spain this equipment would need to be imported and would be very expensive," he said.

Dr. Sanchez-Monge described his government as "extremely interested in scientific development and doing much to promote more scientific methods of plant breeding."

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A German secondary school teacher on Southern Illinois University's foreign language staff this year says a post-war population increase of 10,000,000 persons in West Germany has resulted in a double-shift program of public school education.

Dr. Harald Huener, in the United States under the Fulbright exchange plan, says, "Our natural population increase has been small, but our school enrollment increase due to the influx of refugees from the Iron Curtain border states is staggering."

The professor reveals that even more refugees have been coming over to West Germany since the Russian revolt of June 1953 when Iron Curtain restrictions were lowered for East German travel.

The three-day revolt which started in East Berlin and spread throughout East Germany was, Dr. Huener says, "a red-letter day for the East zone. Since then it is much easier to travel in and out of the Russian zone."

The teacher says war damaged schools are being rebuilt and new schools are going up, "but it will be quite a while before we have enough classrooms. In the meantime our children are forced to attend school in shifts."

Dr. Huener explains that his wife; daughter, Heidrum, 12; and son, Hartwig, 10, are not with him because Mrs. Huener "remained at home to help her mother move over from the East zone. It is not difficult to receive permission to leave the East zone but you must relinquish your real estate. You can gain permission to move your possessions but finding a van to do the job often takes endless months."

A former teacher in the Bismarck public school for boys in Hanover, Dr. Huener observes that "Americans find it hard to understand our school system. At first glance they say it seems undemocratic because we only admit the more gifted students to university training."

He explains the German reasoning back of this system: "We need highly trained experts in the professions and average or inferior students would lower the level of university learning."

"We depend on a highly enriched elementary school curriculum through the eighth grade to raise the educational standard of the masses. More gifted students are then directed, usually from the fourth grade, toward secondary and university training. At no age level, however, is any child that shows promise excluded from transferring into the more advanced program."

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The author then proceeds to a detailed examination of the various theories which have been proposed to explain the origin of life. He discusses the theory of spontaneous generation, the theory of biogenesis, and the theory of abiogenesis. He also discusses the theory of the origin of life from non-living matter, and the theory of the origin of life from living matter. The author concludes that the theory of abiogenesis is the most plausible of the theories which have been proposed. He also discusses the possibility of the origin of life on other planets, and the possibility of the origin of life from extraterrestrial matter. The author concludes that the origin of life is a problem which is still open to investigation, and that it is one of the most important and most difficult problems in the history of science.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Ear-marked for salary increases to academic and non-academic personnel is \$1,393,000 of Southern Illinois University's budget request of \$16,500,000 for educational operation in the 1955-57 biennium.

Southern's president, D. W. Morris, explained that the amount asked for includes funds needed to supplement the present number of faculty members and to convert present emergency appointments to continuing appointments.

Enrollment at SIU this fall has reached an all-time high of 4,600 full-time students, an increase of more than 1,000 over a year ago. For the two years of the current biennium the increase has been $52\frac{1}{2}$ percent. Present indications are that full-time enrollment in 1955 will be 5,500 and in 1956, 6,500.

"Actually the level of our faculty has dropped in terms of professional preparation and experience," President Morris said, referring to the necessity of employing in the fall emergency some teachers whose qualifications were only slightly above minimum standards of the university. "We must try to regain lost ground before we may hope to continue what have been successful efforts toward building an exceptionally strong teaching corps."

With few exceptions, there have been no faculty salary increases at SIU this biennium because of the heavy pressure of students and the necessity for using all available funds for extra staff.

President Morris said today that the amount asked for increases is in line with the resolution adopted last July by the state's Joint Council on Higher Education.

The resolution stated that the "urgent need for salary adjustments" has grown out of the following facts: 1-Salaries in Illinois colleges and universities have fallen behind those of comparable institutions in other states; 2-Illinois colleges are falling behind competitively in the retention and recruitment of qualified staff; 3-The status of the teacher has suffered in comparison with other professions; and 4-Salary levels have not kept pace with increases in the cost of living.

Lack of funds has been so acute during this period, President Morris said, that SIU has been "losing good teachers and failing to get some we would like to have."

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A Southern Illinois University faculty member has invented a simply-designed metal cabinet which can be substituted for a complex theater lighting switchboard at only a fraction of the cost.

Lawrence Voss, assistant professor of speech and technical director of the Little Theater, devised the versatile light control panel to bring professional theater lighting to high schools at minimum cost. There is no reason, however, why the dimming unit would not work in larger theaters or television studios, Voss said.

"With this system of floating dimmer units, theaters can have adequate lighting without expensive switchboards and without discarding present equipment," Voss reported.

One has already been installed at the West Frankfort High School and another will go into the new auditorium of DuQuoin High School.

Voss did considerable research, including a study of theatrical equipment in Illinois high schools, to find an economical answer to high school lighting problems, but "the final product is so simple I am amazed no one thought of it before."

The dimmer panel, with outlets for 20 circuits, can dim 6,000 watts of power at one time. It will cost only a fraction as much as a standard theater switchboard and Voss believes it is equally effective.

Voss said that in theaters where funds are very limited, the panel board could be put into use with only one dimmer, and additional dimmers can be installed at any time. The dimming unit does not even require any special kind of switchboard. At West Frankfort, the old switchboard was used.

With a portable demonstration model, Voss takes a plug known as a polarized two-pole jack and inserts it into a circuit on which there is a 100-watt bulb. By turning the knob on a transformer, the light is regulated to any desired degree. The plug can be put into the circuit or taken out without any noticeable effect on the light until the transformer knob is rotated. In a theater, all the stage and house lights can be similarly regulated.

Voss has applied for a patent on the dimmer panel which he conceived in order to help out Paul Hibbs, DuQuoin High School principal. A prominent stage lighting firm in New York will make the installation at DuQuoin from Voss' blueprints. Voss himself built the unit in use at West Frankfort in his spare time this summer.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

2. The second part of the report deals with the political situation. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

3. The third part of the report deals with the economic situation. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the social situation. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the military situation. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the foreign relations. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the internal security. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the education. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the health. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

11. The eleventh part of the report deals with the environment. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

12. The twelfth part of the report deals with the future. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

13. The thirteenth part of the report deals with the conclusion. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

14. The fourteenth part of the report deals with the appendix. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

15. The fifteenth part of the report deals with the bibliography. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Beef cattle and hogs will make good use of corn left in the fields during the picking operation. Usually these leavings count up to a sizeable amount. A one-or two-strand temporary electric fence can be put up quickly and will keep the animals confined.

Close grazing of meadows and pastures is not recommended in the fall for a month or so before killing frost. The plants need a growth period in which to build up plant foot in the root system for vigor in the coming year. However, after a killing frost has stopped top growth alfalfa or other legumes, meadows may be grazed lightly.

The soil's water holding capacity may be increased by the addition of barnyard manure, green manure, and crop residues. The greater the quantity of such organic matter returned to the soil, the more water it can hold for supply to crops during periods of drouth.

According to studies, the increased use of fertilizers will reduce soil erosion losses up to as much as 50 percent. Largely this is due to an increase in the quality and quantity of residue organic matter that is returned to the soil in the form of plant roots and top growth.

November is a month that brings with it many small and large tasks around the farm home in preparation for the winter.

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Those who have strawberry patches or fields ought to mulch them with straw sometime during the month. Other mulching material may be used, but straw seems to be the best. It protects without packing down so tightly as to smother plants.

November is the time to make grape cuttings and to begin transplanting fruit trees and most kinds of shade trees. It also is the month in which to dig and store tender flower bulbs and corms or to cover them for protection from winter freezing.

A farm marketing specialist at Southern Illinois University says that farmers who expect to buy corn to meet their feeding requirements this year ought to consider purchasing it during the harvest period when the corn price likely will be lowest.

Some farmers in non-drouth areas did not stay within their acreage allotments, so the corn produced on those farms is not eligible for price support and loans. Much of this corn will come on the market during the harvest period and may depress the price to levels considerably below the \$1.62 support price. As this harvest surplus is taken off, the market prices will begin rising again and corn may closely approach the loan rate during the last half of the feeding season.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A "shining mountain" and a "golden sea" came together this fall on Southern Illinois University's campus when Miss Kun La Kim and Mr. Won Bok Kim were introduced for the first time.

Both new students from Seoul, Korea, the Kims explained in a joint interview that they are not related -- that Kim is a common family name in Korea meaning "something shiny like gold." In Miss Kim's case the "something" is a mountain and in Won Bok's case it is a sea.

Won Bok, who has been in the United States a year studying sociology in various colleges, considers himself a veteran visitor compared with Miss Kim, who arrived only a month ago.

He is more or less adjusted now to the painted houses, the clean streets, and women driving cars. But Miss Kim exclaims with childlike delight, "How do the houses and buildings stay so white? Do you paint them every year? Our buildings are all made of dark, red brick."

Miss Kim, a petite beauty with mischievous brown eyes, is demurely shy in the way of her countrywomen. Won Bok, a handsome, athletically built young man says, "All Korean women are shy. I don't know why. They just are."

Miss Kim, a sociology major too, explains coyly. "It's just a custom. We don't really feel shy."

Both students speak excellent English although Kim believes that Miss Kim has the edge on him here. "Women learn foreign language pronunciation better because they are such mimics -- like a monkey," he joked for Miss Kim's benefit.

We are catching up with you men, though," the Korean miss retaliated and Mr. Kim agreed that his countrywomen are now taking their places in Korean public life.

"But they talk so much. They are everywhere now with their talk, talk, talk," he retorted goodhumoredly.

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The Kims are among SIU's record crop of 35 students from 19 foreign countries. The other students are Siegfried Adler and Carl Wolfram, Germany; Salem Al-Jaryan and Abdul Wahaib, Iraq; Osvaldo Bacchetta, Argentine; Zamir Bavel, Israel; Arturo Brenes-Pomales and Samuel Brindle, Puerto Rico; and Eduardo Campos and Lopaz Nerlinda Tamaz, Mexico. .

Fahmi and Farid Dahdah, Abd, Faiz, and Riad Daqqaq, Shihadeh Kandah, Richard Patterson, Raja Salti, Jordon; Robert B. Drysdale, Scotland; Douglas Fu Yuan. Tien Sun Huang, William Jing-Foo Lew, and Pong-Twan Wu, Formosa; Sergio Gazitua and Adriana Neumann Salas, Chile; Monique Gousserey, France; Hans-Werner Gruninger, Switzerland; Gloria King-Powell, Jamaica; Razouk Malik, Lebanon; Eiba Munoz, Honduras; Adnan Siam, Syria; and James W. Ying, China.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
AGRICULTURE NEEDS
MARKETING STUDY

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Southern Illinois agriculture needs thorough marketing studies in three fields, says Lee Kolmer, Southern Illinois University marketing specialist and supervisor of adult education in agriculture.

These are: milk, poultry, and fruits and vegetables. Grain and livestock marketing probably also need study, he adds.

Studies of milk marketing should include: 1 - Finding new outlets for the Grade A milk produced in the area; 2 - Research to determine why people of southern Illinois do not consume more dairy products; 3 - Instituting action programs designed to correct the causes of underconsumption of dairy products in the area.

Southern Illinoisans need to investigate the possibilities of improving present methods of egg marketing so that the area's egg producers will have a channel for selling high quality eggs. If increasing broiler production is to continue to expand, he says, there also will need to be an evaluation of present processing methods to determine how these may be improved.

The major problem in fruit and vegetable marketing in southern Illinois is to devise methods by which producers may maintain high quality from the field to the consumer, Kolmer says.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- The 71-piece Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra, scheduled to present its first concert of the season here Nov. 23, has at least 11 professional music directors in its ranks this year.

Conductor Maurits Kesnar said the six-year-old orchestra is now composed of 41 area musicians serving without pay and 30 Southern Illinois University students, representing 29 towns.

The orchestra rehearses each Tuesday night, with some of its members traveling more than 100 miles. Engagements already booked for this season include three Carbondale concerts, a Christmas "Messiah" production, and SIU commencement exercises in June.

Kesnar listed the music directors in the orchestra and their instruments as:

ANNA: Charles M. Roed, band director of Anna State Hospital, 1st violin.
CARBONDALE,: Gene Barnett, grade school band director, principal trombone;
Philip Olsson, SIU band director, 1st trumpet.
CARTERVILLE: Kenneth Mills, school music director, principal 1st viola.
CHRISTOPHER: Marvin L. Victor, school music director, double bass.
DUQUOIN: Melvin Seiner, high school music director, principal bass; Randall
Ashley, grade school band director, viola.
HERRIN: C. B. Nesler, grade school band director, 1st violin.
MT. VERNON: Harry Dunham, junior high music director, viola.
SHAWNEETOWN: Jerry M. Kupchynsky, school music director, cellist.
ZEIGLER: Bernaw W. Cervini, school music director, 1st violin.

In addition, Don LeMasters, trumpeter who operates the Egyptian Music Store, Carbondale, has been a music teacher. There are also two choral directors: Mrs. Ernestine Taylor, Carbondale, 1st violin, and A. E. Etherton, Benton, 1st violin.

Other members of the orchestra are:

ALTON: Dolores Budde, Clarinet.
BENTON: Philip Eigenmann, flute; Charles Keaton, trumpet; Shirley Keaton, French horn; Charles Taylor, trumpet.
CARBONDALE: John Wharton, violin; Helen A. Fraley, violin; Bernice Kaplan, violin; Edith Krappe, violin; J. Cary Davis, viola; Eileen Barry, cello; Mary Isbell, cello; Robert White, percussion; Joyce Hall, oboe.
CHESTER: Joyce Gillian, French horn; Donald Divers, French horn.
CHICAGO: Martha Nelson, violin.
CHRISTOPHER: Rebecca McGovern, percussion, tuba.

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COLLINSVILLE: Stephanie Sulek, bassoon; Marion Fletcher, timpany.

DUQUOIN: Eugene Mayor, violin; Phyllis Maxton, French horn.

GRAND TOWER: Mark Hughes, viola.

GRANITE CITY: Phyllis Foster, flute.

HARRISBURG: Peggy Fulkerson, oboe.

HERRIN: Julian Emlen and Ruth Blanche Emlen, violins; Joe Hindman, trombone; Jack Zwick, clarinet; Don Null, trombone.

JOHNSTON CITY: James Parker, violin; Margaret Parker, piano.

LITCHFIELD: Ronald Mitchell, percussion.

MADISON: Donald Reed, French horn.

MARION: Blanche Thomas, oboe; Sam Wright, clarinet; Robert Thomas, bassoon; Gwendolyn Weltge, clarinet.

MT. VERNON: Everett Boyd, violin; Richard Edding, violin; Harry Dunham, viola; Eleanor Hall, viola; John L. Stables, flute; William Wechsler, French horn.

MURPHYSBORO: Bernice Baumgartner, violin; Gilbert Reiman, violin; Allene McCord, cello; John Richmond, cello; Carl McCord, bass.

OLNEY: Joyce Petty, violin.

PULASKI: Francis Willis, bassoon.

ROYALTON: Herman Sims, flute.

SALEM: Robert Goldsborough, percussion.

SPRINGFIELD: Carol Jean Davis, cello

VANDALIA: William Wade, tuba.

VIENNA: Richard Hunsaker, violin.

WEST FRANKFORT: Marshall Gilula, violin.

ZEIGLER: Rosemary Crawford, violin.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The third part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The fourth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The fifth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The sixth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The seventh part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The eighth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The ninth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The tenth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

EARLY ORDER GETS
THE BEST TURKEY
FOR THANKSGIVING

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- The housewife planning a turkey dinner for Thanksgiving should order the bird from her supplier at least a week before it is needed, says Scott Hinners, Southern Illinois University poultry specialist.

By placing an early order she has a better opportunity to obtain a plump, well-fattened, tender turkey of the size needed. Allow from one-half to three-fourths pound of dressed weight turkey for each adult who will be served.

The days when there were only large turkeys available for the holiday meal are past, Hinners points out. Turkey production is a big, specialized enterprise today and turkeymen have improved the birds by selective breeding. Today the housewife can buy almost any size turkey she needs.

If the family cannot consume a whole turkey at a meal the cook may prepare only a half or quarter of the bird. Preparing turkeys in halves or quarters does not cause loss of flavor in roasting, Hinners says.

Left-over turkey should be no problem, he adds. Sliced cold turkey with nut bread; creamed turkey on toast, in patty shells; or in potato baskets; turkey pot pie, and turkey croquettes are delicious.

Most people prefer a large turkey hen to a turkey tom of the same size, Hinners says, but well-fattened large toms are fine flavored, usually cost less per pound, and yield a higher percentage of edible meat, making them the most economical.

Large increases in turkey production in recent years have made them comparatively cheap and within the reach of most budgets. More and more, turkeys are becoming not just a Thanksgiving meat item but are served all year, a tendency that needs acceleration, Hinners says.

Number 88 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

JOHN MASON PECK

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University "credit line")

One summer day in 1825 the Reverend John Milcott Ellis, an educational missionary sent out by Old South Church in Boston, was riding along the roadway between Lebanon and O'Fallon in St. Clair County. The church in Boston had sent him out to establish "an institution of learning that shall bless the West."

A few miles west of Lebanon he came upon a workman shaping timbers for a building that was evidently not to be a dwelling house or barn. After an exchange of salutations Ellis asked, "What are you doing here, stranger?" The workman replied, "I am building a theological seminary." And that was exactly what he was doing.

This workman that Ellis had found was also a minister, the Reverend John Mason Peck. Peck likewise had come from the East as a missionary. His principal objective was, like that of Ellis, to advance the cause of education in the newly settled region. His first work had been in the state of Missouri.

After five years of somewhat successful work in Missouri, Peck moved to Illinois in the early part of 1822. Here he bought a half-section of land and established a farm at a place known as Rock Springs. The proceeds from his farming operations plus the five dollars a week sent him by a missionary society back East and occasional donations from churches where he served as pastor, enabled Peck to devote much of his time to the promotion of better schools.

The two men who had thus met by chance soon found that they had much in common. Each was a minister sent to the region by eastern missionary groups. Each had been instructed to make an earnest effort to advance the cause of education. Each was a capable, high-minded, unselfish and devoted man. It is not strange, therefore, that each was successful.

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The school that Peck founded beside the roadway where Ellis had found him became Rock Springs Seminary, the first place of higher learning established in Illinois. A few years later the academy Peck had established became Alton College and after a second change of name survives today as Shurtleff College. The efforts of Ellis resulted, a year or so later, in the establishment of Illinois College at Jacksonville.

Perhaps the work of Ellis and Peck encouraged the establishment of a third college in Illinois. The Methodist Church observed the work of these two men, and saw indications that it would be successful. They also felt the need of a school to train men for their ministry and accordingly founded another school, somewhat similar to the one Peck established at Rock Springs, in nearby Lebanon. The school founded by the Methodists, now well into its second century of service, survives as McKendree College.

Information concerning Rock Springs Seminary appears in the Quarterly Register of the Educational Society for November 1830. It indicates that there were two departments of the school. One was much like the New England academies or our high schools of today. The other division was a seminary for the training of those preparing for the ministry even though they might be adults.

Except for brief intervals, Peck continued to live at Rock Springs until his death in 1858. During his 36 years in the state, he remained a powerful influence in many fields and numbered among his close friends practically all the great men of Illinois.

Peck was an ardent and devoted churchman, an eminent historian, an author of note, an active and influential opponent of duelling and polygamy, an inspiring teacher and minister, a temperance advocate, a newspaper editor and publisher, an advocate of education for Negroes and Indians, secretary and general agent of the American Baptist Publication Society, one of the founders of the Illinois State Lyceum, a forceful and convincing speaker, and an advocate of a process of examination for immigrants before admitting them.

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He strongly opposed slavery and was among those most active in opposing it in the election of 1824, when an effort was made to have Illinois become a slave state. Peck was instrumental in the formation of committees to actively campaign against slavery in practically all the counties of the state. Few did as much as he to defeat slavery in Illinois. Though strongly opposed to slavery, Peck urged observance of the Fugitive Slave Law and advocated the formation of colonies for Negroes.

In 1829 Peck became editor of a newspaper published at Rock Springs, the eighth one in the state. He became its owner and publisher in the fall of that year. It shortly became a church paper, perhaps the first one published in Illinois.

In addition to his work with the newspaper-church paper, Peck wrote and published extensively. In 1831 he published a Guide for Immigrants, to be reprinted in 1836 and again in 1837. The wealth and accuracy of information in this book is amazing, and it is still consulted by those studying conditions at that time.

His Gazetteer of Illinois, published in 1834 and republished in 1837, was likewise a valuable book. The Guide for Immigrants and Gazetteer of Illinois doubtlessly did as much as any other two books published to bring settlers to Illinois before 1860.

In 1835, working with John Messinger, another prominent early Illinoisan, Peck published an accurate sectional map of Illinois that embodied many new and valuable features. In 1847 he published a biography of Daniel Boone, who had been a regular attendant at the church in Missouri where Peck was pastor. Annals of the West, written by James H. Perkins, was edited, revised and published in 1850. In addition to the books mentioned, Peck wrote many articles, kept a most extensive journal, carried on wide correspondence, and collected an immense amount of historical materials. His collection of historical materials and notes relating to the Midwest and recognized as one of the best ever gathered, was unfortunately destroyed by fire.

Peck died at Rock Springs in 1858 and, in accordance with his request, was buried there. Twenty-nine days later his body was exhumed and taken to a cemetery in St. Louis where another funeral service was held and the body re-interred.

Rock Springs Seminary and John Mason Peck have surely left their imprint upon the state.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois, Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- The Southern Illinois University Salukis can finish with the best football season's record since the 1947 conference champions if they beat the Western Illinois Leathernecks here Saturday (Nov. 20).

A victory would give the Salukis a season's record of 3 wins and 6 losses and would assure them of a fifth place berth in the IIAC standing.

Three senior Saluki linemen playing their last game Saturday are tackles Dave Stroup, Carbondale, and Ray Blaszk, Chicago and guard Cliff Johnson, Cairo.

Coach Bill O'Brien will be depending on the ground gaining efforts of fullback Jack Schneider, Glen Carbon, and halfback Henry Warfield, Evansville, Ind. and on the passing eyes of quarterbacks Gene Tabacchi, Auburn, and Gerald Hart, West Frankfort, to pull a victory from Saturday's game.

Schneider has gained 350 yards in 82 carries this season while Warfield has pounded 175 yards in 48 tries. Tabacchi has connected with 19 of 46 attempted passes this season for a gain of 165 yards and Hart has completed 15 out of 42 for 154 yards and one touchdown.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Everything from lack of pencil sharpeners in Old Main to why professors pile more work on just before examinations was considered at a Southern Illinois University high school principals - SIU advisers conference Nov. 16.

In an informal give-and-take session, 34 area high school principals aired comments they had gleaned from morning interviews with SIU freshmen who last June were their graduating seniors.

As a result of the interviews principals decided that high schools should do more to build up student interest in chemistry, English, science, and mathematics; assign longer term papers to prepare students for lengthy assignments in college; steer unqualified students away from college; prepare students for the lecture method; give better instruction in how to use a library; begin counseling of students in the eighth grade; and offer stronger courses in English rhetoric.

In turn SIU advisers impressed on the principals the need for students registering during the summer when faculty advisers can spend more time with each student.

Dr. Willis Malone of the college of education pointed out that 250-300 students are assigned to each faculty adviser for 30-minute registration conferences. "We cannot possibly give this much time to each student toward the registration deadline in the fall. To do so would require more advisers, which we cannot provide until we have more space," he said.

Dr. George Camp of the English department spoke of the need for high school students receiving more practice in writing compositions. He mentioned ways in which busy teachers may spot-read compositions to save time and still keep an adequate check on student progress.

In telling why Southern has found it impossible to set up uniform college entrance requirements that would cover all fields, Dr. T. W. Abbott, dean of the college of liberal arts and sciences, said requirements differ in various pre-professional programs, "but we are working to do what we can to make requirements more uniform."

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Dr. E. C. Coleman of the English department warned that too many students are more concerned with taking courses that will lead to financial success than to a satisfying way of life. Paul M. Hoffman of the business administration department called for an even closer cooperation between high school and university advisers to do away with the vagueness with which students view college.

Bringing out that most freshmen have no concept of what engineering entails, Dr. Floyd Krubeck of the industrial engineering department said, "They seem to think it has to do with running some sort of machinery and collecting a \$15,000 salary."

Reporting that mathematics is the critical problem with pre-engineering students, Dr. Krubeck said that many high school graduates think that four years of high school mathematics with average grades will qualify them to enter pre-engineering courses.

"This is far from the truth. The nation's engineers are from the upper 10 percent of college classes." High school students considering engineering not only need top grades but also need to know how to study when they enter college, Dr. Krubeck said.

Dr. Jack Graham of the office of student affairs describes the SIU freshman testing program which is designed, he said, to help with placing students in the proper sections of classes, to determine the amount of work each student may carry successfully, and to help meet the specific needs of each individual student in every way possible.

In discussing non-academic problems of students, Dr. Elizabeth Greenleaf, supervisor of student activities, pointed out that problems usually arise when students find it necessary to build a way of life that is separated from their family groups. She also called on principals to notify Southern ahead of time on the number of students who would need financial help to attend the University.

The first part of the report is devoted to a general
description of the country and its inhabitants. It
then proceeds to a detailed account of the various
tribes and their customs. The author then discusses
the political organization of the country and the
relations between the different tribes. The report
concludes with a summary of the findings and a
list of references.

The second part of the report is devoted to a
detailed account of the various tribes and their
customs. The author then discusses the political
organization of the country and the relations
between the different tribes. The report concludes
with a summary of the findings and a list of
references.

The third part of the report is devoted to a
detailed account of the various tribes and their
customs. The author then discusses the political
organization of the country and the relations
between the different tribes. The report concludes
with a summary of the findings and a list of
references.

The fourth part of the report is devoted to a
detailed account of the various tribes and their
customs. The author then discusses the political
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between the different tribes. The report concludes
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The fifth part of the report is devoted to a
detailed account of the various tribes and their
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between the different tribes. The report concludes
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The sixth part of the report is devoted to a
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customs. The author then discusses the political
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between the different tribes. The report concludes
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The eighth part of the report is devoted to a
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The tenth part of the report is devoted to a
detailed account of the various tribes and their
customs. The author then discusses the political
organization of the country and the relations
between the different tribes. The report concludes
with a summary of the findings and a list of
references.

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- A group of union representatives organized a Southern Illinois Labor Relations Council Thursday night (Nov. 18) to convince management of prospective new industries "that we will go more than half-way to prevent work stoppages."

Twice monthly informal meetings will be held, open to all Southern Illinois union officials, to give them a better understanding of labor legislation, arbitration and management problems. At the meetings, round table discussions will enable representatives of all crafts to air their views.

Dr. William Westberg, of the Southern Illinois University psychology department, a specialist in industrial relations, was elected temporary chairman of the group. Pat Randle of the SIU Technical and Adult Education staff will be temporary secretary.

About a dozen crafts sent delegates to the organizational meeting, held at the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute, eight miles east of here. Present were officials of Brick Masons, Electrical Workers, Garment Workers, Hod Carriers, Operating Engineers, Plumbers, Teamsters, and Retail Clerks unions, and trades councils.

Guy Young, Local 524 of the Operating Engineers Union at Herrin, said that industrialists who are considering a move into the area could meet with the council to get a cross-sectional picture of labor attitudes.

"We can be more convincing talking together instead of separately," he said.

Wayne Smith, Local 372 of the Hod Carriers Union, Herrin, contended visitors to the area should not have to get all their information from Chambers of Commerce and the man on the street. "Let labor talk for itself," he suggested.

J. O. Jones, West Frankfort, Electrical Workers Local 702, proposed that SIU faculty members and other speakers be called into the meetings to explain complicated legislation like the Taft-Hartley Law to labor.

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"The more we know about these things, the less afraid of them we are," Jones said.

Goffrey Hughes, executive secretary of Southern Illinois, Inc., which has brought numerous industries into the area told the group that task would be much easier "if we could recommend labor practices clear across the board." The program of the new council is a step toward this goal, he asserted.

Hughes also charged the council to help dispel the unfavorable reputation, "much of it unjust," which Southern Illinois has inherited in the labor relations field.

"When we get new factories we must baby them just a little for the first three to six months," Hughes said. "There are 15,000 out of work in the southern one-third of Illinois and we can't afford to be tough until we get jobs for those people."

Jones recommended to the other labor officials that their organizations become members of SII, an area development organization. Though most of its present members are in the management class, "I have never heard them say an unkind word about labor."

Jones advised the union to contribute to SII because its members "are putting up their money so we can have the jobs."

Dr. George Hand, vice-president of SIU, is expected to talk at the next council meeting Dec. 2.

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Number 89 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

HOG KILLING TIME

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

Many earlier arts such as carding, spinning, weaving and the coloring of cloth with native dyes, disappeared so naturally and gradually that few noted their passing. Rail fences, taking many years to do so, have just about completed the process. Another common earlier practice, that of hog killing, has become far less common.

Home butchering was an almost ritualistic procedure for which careful and somewhat elaborate preparations were made. First, the farm sled was pulled into place for use as a low platform. "And that reminds us, what has become of farm sleds?" A wooden scalding barrel, leaning at the proper angle was set against the side of the sled. The lower end of this barrel was placed in a shallow pit and the top was chocked or scotched to prevent its slipping or rolling.

Iron kettles, often holding as much as thirty gallons, were placed on rocks or suspended at the proper height from a strong pole supported by forked posts set in the ground. Plenty of dry fuel, generally broken fence rails, was gathered. If the set-up being made was not close to a well or pond, some barrels of water stood by. Pieces of old carpeting, quilts or blankets were gathered for use in covering the scalding barrel to help keep the water hot.

Fires were kindled about daybreak. Hogs had been placed in some small but nearby pen. Helpers brought their deadly but efficient looking butcher knives, each carefully sharpened. A whetstone was kept handily by. A rifle was made ready for use. "Gamble Sticks" were prepared, at least one for each hog to be killed. In the event no meat cleaver was available, and it usually was not, a sharp axe served the purpose.

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If no rifle were at hand to shoot the hog, it was simply "knocked in the head" with the poll of the axe or even with a hand hammer. In either event, the unconscious hog was quickly turned on its back and stuck. Sticking hogs was considered almost an art.

The one performing this function plunged his long keen knife into the center of the hog's throat near the shoulders, pointing it somewhat backward and perhaps giving the tip of the blade a deft flip to insure the cutting of a main blood vessel. To secure and retain a reputation as a skilled sticker it was necessary to remove a clean knife from the wound. Blood on the handle or blade was held to indicate a bungling job.

With the hog dead, it was placed, head first, into the barrel of very hot water where it was churned up and down and turned from side to side by men holding its back feet and perhaps its tail.

After a few plunges and turns, one of the men would grasp a handful of hair on the portion being scalded as it was raised from the hot water. When this hair slipped easily the ends of the hog were reversed and scalding completed. When this had been done the hog was withdrawn to the platform for scraping and the barrel was covered to help keep the water hot for the next hog to be scalded. Scraping now began..

Second string butcher knives, specially shaped scrapers and even the workman's hands were used to rub, scrape or pluck the hair away. If some spots, like wrinkles, folds or spots otherwise protected from full effects of the scalding failed to yield the hair, pieces of old blankets or pads of hair already removed were placed over the spot and scalding water poured on. When plucking showed that the obstinate hair had been loosened, the spot was scraped.

The proper temperature for the water in the scalding barrel was determined by rapidly sweeping the fingers through it. If more than three such sweeps could be endured, it was too cold and more boiling water was added.

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Some practiced sprinkling powdered resin over the hog before scalding, insisting that it helped to loosen the hair, made the skin firmer and left the carcass whiter. The whole idea was to entirely remove the hair and not to shave it off. A workman that cut and gashed the skin while scraping a hog was rated as unskilled.

After scraping, it was time to hang the hog. This was done by making vertical slits in the back of the lower hind legs and raising the tendons sufficiently to allow the pointed ends of the gambrel to be inserted. The actual hanging of the hog required very strenuous and precise efforts, since it must be hung high enough to keep its nose a foot or so above the ground.

Hogs were usually suspended from a strong pole, one end of which was chained to a tree or placed in a crotch of proper height, the other end being supported by a fork made of crossed rails or small poles. Once hanging in place, the hog was splashed with water and gently brushed to remove any clinging dirt or hair.

After at least partial cooling the carcass was laid upon a sturdy clean table or perhaps on the scrubbed scalding platform cut up. The head was removed and snout and end of lower jaw were chopped off. The head was then ready for processing.

The ribs were next removed, the hams, sides and shoulders cut apart and properly trimmed. After the meat had been allowed to thoroughly cool but not to freeze, it was ready for "salting down."

By this time nightfall was near. The neighbors who had "volunteered" their help went home generally well laden with ribs, backbones and livers. In a few days they also would kill hogs and this neighbor would "volunteer" his help and incidentally get some real fresh meat to take home.

Assorted parts of the hog remained to be worked the next day. The sweet bread, the kidneys and a few other portions were thrown away. The lights or lungs were left hanging where the chickens could pick them. The feet were cleaned for cooking, sometimes they were pickled. The brains were kept and fried with eggs. The intestines were often cleaned and used for sausage casings or perhaps they became chitterlings.

When all this had been done the tasks of making sausage and rendering lard remained. Obviously, little of the hog was wasted, and "a good time was had by all."

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
BY Albert Meyer

Meadow mice and pine mice are responsible for most of the mouse damage inflicted on fruit trees. They girdle or debark trees during winter months. Meadow mice work near the surface of the ground and are not hard to control with poison. The pine mice, which seldom work near the surface, are harder to control.

The best time to work on the mice is after harvest when cool weather has caused them to settle down from their migrations -- in late fall or early winter. Distribute poison bait systematically row by row in the orchard in active mouse runways during a sunny forenoon. The meadow mouse uses shallow tunnels in tall grass or in the soil slightly below the surface if there is no ground cover. Fresh droppings, freshly cut blades of grass, and a moist, worn appearance will indicate an active runway.

Strychnine oats, or fresh apple slices treated with zinc phosphide are the poison baits commonly used for controlling mice in the orchard. One quart of the zinc phosphide bait will treat from one-third to one acre of orchard, depending on the number of mice.

In managing mature forests the chief objective is to harvest the trees in such a way as to provide for reproduction by natural means. It is better to leave well-formed sound trees of low value species in the farm woods than poor quality trees of high-value species.

In most cases the tops of harvested trees should be left in the forest to decompose and add organic matter to the soil.

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Journal of Interpersonal Violence 26(10)

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Winter grazing of small grain crops will reduce the yield of grain at harvest time. However, if grazing reduces the risk of lodging, the practice may be beneficial.

The greatest aid in putting the poultry enterprise on a business basis is through keeping accurate records.

Acid soils should be limed at least six months before planting a legume.

In general, crops will use any of the nitrogen fertilizers. The thing to remember is to purchase the nitrogen fertilizer that will cost the least per pound of actual nitrogen.

Sweet clover has the ability to make better use of raw rock phosphates than many other crops. When such sweet clover is plowed under as a green manure crop, the phosphorus taken into the clover plant will be released to the succeeding crop.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Critical of parents and teachers who adhere to the old-fashioned theory that children should be seen and not heard, a Southern Illinois University speech specialist claims, "The silent type, young or old, is a misfit in today's world."

Dr. John Pruis, who conducts SIU's teacher training program in speech, says a child with a large vocabulary usually leads his group, while a child who talks without expression or has a limited word knowledge is seldom popular with other youngsters.

"Free expression helps clarify thinking," says the professor who also teaches dramatics and speech to pupils in the University School, SIU's teacher laboratory school.

"Children often say, 'I know what I mean but I can't say it.' If they think it, they can say it; but not without a chance to experiment in putting their thoughts into words. Talking shows up weaknesses and, under sympathetic supervision, leads to word organization."

The professor warns teachers and parents, "Don't be a vulture waiting to pounce on a grammatical error. Let a youngster get his point across, then tackle the grammar errors."

Dr. Pruis points out that a young child has his own system for learning language. "He asks incessant questions. Not so much for information as to hear his parents talk so he can copy them.

"This method, annoying as it may be, should be encouraged, not curbed," he says. "It helps a child master the basic tool of communication -- the spoken word. If he can't use this tool by the time he enters school he is slated for a rough time in learning to read, write, and listen."

The speech specialist goes on to explain that a child who can speak many words by the time he undertakes reading will have little trouble in tying the printed symbol to the word in his mind.

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"But if he doesn't have certain words already in his mind, he can't possibly learn printed symbols for them until he first goes through the slow process of absorbing the spoken words."

Dr. Pruis reveals that most of children's difficulties come from not enough experience in talking, no story sense, or speech defects -- theirs or the adults to whom they listen and strive to copy.

Declaring that children should be given plenty of opportunity to read aloud at all age levels, Dr. Pruis says, "And adolescent may be a fine silent reader, but when he opens his mouth to speak his poor diction and unpleasant voice show why he is a poor speller and writer -- he's had too little supervised practice in reading and speaking to people."

"Have you listened to them talk?" Dr. Pruis asks. "They say, 'Jeetyet, yugonna gessome chownow?', and you are supposed to know they are asking, 'Did you eat? Are you going to get some chow now.'"

The professor has an answer: a regular, systematic program to help children at all grade levels to use language effectively -- speech improvement for all and special help for the five to 10 percent who have clinical troubles.

"Train not only in speech activities," adds the professor, "but teach them to listen intelligently to radio, public and TV speeches and to distinguish between fact and opinion. Our goal is to produce articulate persons who will be able to participate in school work and in the community as adults."

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Southern Illinois University students maintain a better health record than most U.S. college students, "on the basis of national averages showing hospital days per student and number of hospitalized students," according to Dr. Anthony J. Raso, SIU health service director.

During the past year an average of only one-out-of-every-seven SIU students spent one day hospitalized, while the national average stands at one out of every four. Dr. Raso says Southern has maintained this high record during the past few years since comparative records have been kept.

Keeping Southern's 4500 students healthy are Dr. Raso, Dr. Katharine Kalnins, associate University physician, and five nurses who compose the health service which operates as an out-patient clinic for a daily average of 100 student-patients.

Dr. Raso points to SIU's active disease prevention methods as possible clues to students requiring so little hospitalization. He says each student is given a thorough physical examination upon, or soon after, entering the University.

On a voluntary basis, students receive immunizations against small pox, tetanus, typhoid -- and Rocky Mountain spotted fever if they are to take part in SIU's camp activities.

A quick check-up on all student illnesses contracted on campus or at home is made to prevent the spread of contagion. The health service also keeps a vigilant eye open for any environmental conditions that could jeopardize the welfare of students.

Established in 1935, the health service was expanded in 1950 when a more comprehensive health program was introduced that gave students up to a possible \$80 worth of medical treatment for a cost of \$2.15 per student.

Recently students voted to increase these benefits to \$200 at a cost of \$3.15 per student. The increased program will go into effect at the spring term.

(more)

1. The first part of the report...

2. The second part of the report...

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The third part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is a very optimistic and hopeful study of the country's future. The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusion of the study. It is a very concise and clear study of the country's development.

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This past year nearly three times as many students visited the clinic as in 1950-51. "We want students to come to us for advice, diagnosis, treatment, or any other care we can give," says Dr. Raso.

With the nearly 30 percent enrollment increase this year, the health director expects clinic visits to climb to even greater heights.

Each year SIU health services have been broadened until now students receive such extras as pre-marital examinations, heart and lung re-checks, and examinations for participation in certain competitive sports.

In addition to all this, the health service gives pre-employment examinations, and emergency treatment to faculty, administrative, and civil service employees. The service also gives annual food handler's examinations.

Comments Dr. Raso: "Southern's health is our business. Our activities center on helping each student maintain his highest possible health level."

-br-

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Baker Brownell, director of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, will retire Dec. 1.

The philosopher, poet and author who organized and has been coordinating the activities of the Area Services Office at Southern for the past two years, will take up residence in Fairhope, Ala., where he will write another book on small community redevelopment.

Brownell, 68, had intended to retire when he gave up his post as professor of philosophy at Northwestern University in 1950, but instead redoubled his efforts for revitalizing rural areas in Arkansas and Southern Illinois.

His successor at SIU has not been named.

A former Chicago newspaperman who had studied philosophy under George Sratayana and William James, Brownell became interested in the "human values of the small community" while teaching a course in contemporary thought at Northwestern in the 1930's. It is in the uncluttered and uncomplicated little places, he said, where knowledge can best be integrated to a rich, full life.

On the other hand, he argued, the metropolitan areas are afflicted by waste, regimentation and corruption.

This theme ran through a half-dozen books like "The New Universe," "Earth Is Enough," "Philosopher In Chaos" and "The Human Community" which Brownell authored. He edited about 20 other volumes attempting to relate agriculture, economics and other subjects to modern living.

In 1944, he was named by the Rockefeller Foundation to direct the Montana Study, an experiment in reeducating small town residents to their duties and responsibilities as citizens in a democracy.

The Area Services Office Brownell headed at Southern includes the Alumni, Placement and Information Services and the Department of Community Development which, in a little more than a year, has introduced community study and action programs in five Southern Illinois communities.

In the 20's Brownell was an editorial writer for the Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Tribune, and frequently contributed poetry to such magazines as New Republic, Literary Digest and Poetry.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Cliff Johnson, senior lineman from Cairo, today was named by his teammates as Southern Illinois University's most valuable football player.

Johnson, a 5-11, 185-pound guard-tackle, was named to all-conference honors his first two seasons on the squad and has started or played in every game since 1950, his first year.

For three years Johnson was a tackle and offensive blocking signal caller, but this fall Coach Bill O'Brien solved his guard problems by moving the big lineman to a guard position.

-by-

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F I L L E R S
By John W. Allen

Southern Illinois University

(SIU) - Before the West had its Vigilantes, Southern Illinois had it Vigilantes, Flatheads, Regulators and several other minor groups. Perhaps they were only the growing pains of a new country.

(SIU) - The first meeting of the county commissioners of Monroe County was held at Ditch's Tavern in Waterloo. The first action of the board was to grant Ditch a license to operate a tavern. Their next action was to adjourn for one hour when sessions were resumed at the tavern. There is no record of what happened in the interval.

(SIU) - In 1832 the County Commissioners of Monroe County had a well dug on the public square. / ^{They also} contributed one dollar toward buying a Bible for the use of the county officers.

(SIU) - There were 32 slaves and servants listed on the tax books of Monroe County in 1836.

(SIU) - The early French settlers in Illinois gathered in villages while the American settlers tended to settle on somewhat scattered farms.

(SIU) - Dr. George Fisher, an early physician and prominent citizen of Randolph County and one of the men who helped to frame the first constitution of the State of Illinois, operated a hospital, doubtlessly the first one in the state of Illinois and perhaps in the midwest, near the town of Modoc in 1808.

(SIU) - The first river ferries were generally propelled by men operating long sweeps or oars.

REPORT

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed analysis of the data collected during the experiment. The data was collected over a period of 10 days, and the results are presented in the following sections.

The first section of the report describes the experimental setup and the data collection process. The second section presents the results of the experiment, and the third section discusses the implications of the findings.

The results of the experiment show that the data collected during the experiment is consistent with the theoretical predictions. The data also shows that the experimental setup is reliable and that the data collection process is accurate.

The implications of the findings are discussed in the following section. The results of the experiment suggest that the theoretical predictions are valid and that the experimental setup is reliable.

The results of the experiment also suggest that the data collection process is accurate and that the experimental setup is reliable. The data collected during the experiment is consistent with the theoretical predictions.

The data collected during the experiment is consistent with the theoretical predictions. The results of the experiment suggest that the theoretical predictions are valid and that the experimental setup is reliable.

The data collected during the experiment is consistent with the theoretical predictions. The results of the experiment suggest that the theoretical predictions are valid and that the experimental setup is reliable.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Seventy of Illinois' 102 counties have increased representation among the record number of students at Southern Illinois University this year, it was reported today.

Eight other counties have the same number of students at SIU as in the fall of 1953, and only 16 counties in the state failed to have at least one student on the enrollment lists.

The net on-campus enrollment of 4437 also showed more than twice as many students from Indiana as last year, and a jump from 74 to 102 Missouri students.

Enrollment from 33 Southern Illinois counties rose from 2861 students to 3851 while the number of students from Northern Illinois counties was up from 281 to 434.

In Southern Illinois, only two counties -- Alexander and Bond -- had fewer students at Southern, but the drop for the two combined totalled only three students. On the other hand, increases for other Southern Illinois counties included the following: Jackson, from 457 to 645; Williamson, from 270 to 442; Franklin, from 282 to 428; Saline, from 166 to 214, and Randolph, from 71 to 111.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. -- Six lettermen and a full team of highly touted freshmen have reported to Southern Illinois University wrestling coach Jim Wilkinson to begin formal workouts.

Capt. Bob Whelan, Chicago senior and two-time IIAC 123-pound champion, leads a corps of tough veterans who could rack up the Salukis' best season in recent years. Whelan won his division title in the Ozark AAU last winter and was a third place finisher in the Wheaton invitational tourney.

Paul Steingrubby, 177 pound Waterloo junior, Bill Mayr, 147, and Kent Werner, heavyweight, Belleville juniors, and Giles Sinkewiz, sophomore from Belleville, finished third in their respective weights in the league tourney last winter and are back to add their experience and heft to the squad. Sinkewiz, who sat out the first half of the 1953-54 season with a broken leg, will be sidelined two weeks this year with a fractured elbow.

Roy Fowley, Belleville junior, who was a Saluki regular four years ago, is out of the Navy and back to handle 130-pound assignments. Fowley, competing with the San Diego Naval team, compiled a 17-3 record.

A crop of outstanding freshmen from Missouri and Illinois will provide Wilkinson with a crew of potent replacements. Rookies who could give varsity regulars trouble are:

Buzz Bergfeld, 123 pounder from St. Louis' Ritenour high school, brings a three year undefeated record in his class to Southern. Bergfeld was Missouri state champion four different years and fought his way to the finals of the Ozark AAU meet last year, losing to Capt. Whelan in the championship bout.

Ted Scheske, Belleville, another 123 pounder, owns a good record, including a sectional title, and shows promise in the lightweight category.

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A trio of Granite City freshmen, Dale Rice, 130, Bill Wiegand, 137, and Tom Loyet, 147, are top prep wrestlers with several sectional titles to their credit. Rice has won the Granite City sectional twice and Wiegand has copped that prize once. Loyet finished fourth in the state two seasons ago.

Paul Pressler, a two-time Chicago city champion at 137 pounds, did his high school wrestling at Hirsch high, alma mater of the Salukis' Whelan and alum Jack Stoudt.

Wrestling at 157 pounds, Bob Schrode, Chicago, finished second in the city championships as a member of the Austin high squad.

Another St. Louis Ritenour product, John Orlando, twice Missouri state champion, will report for work in the 167 pound bracket when a football injured shoulder separation heals. Sam Genovese, Glen Brook, is another top candidate for 167 pound honors.

Carl Teets, Elgin, a regular on the Saluki grid squad, shows promise in the 177 pound division as does Elgin teammate Frank Lee, a heavyweight.

Al Charley, Chicago sophomore middleweight; John Grimes, Murphysboro, senior, 167; and Bob Dunkel, St. Louis sophomore, 167, round out the prospects signing in at first sessions.

A 12-match schedule, now up for approval by the Southern athletic council, will begin Dec. 11 with the University of Illinois Invitational at Champaign.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous and has a bounded derivative. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are unique and depend continuously on the parameters α and β . The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the system (1) for large values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach zero as the parameters α and β approach infinity.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for small values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach a certain limit as the parameters α and β approach zero. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are unique and depend continuously on the parameters α and β . The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the system (1) for large values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach zero as the parameters α and β approach infinity.

The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for small values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach a certain limit as the parameters α and β approach zero. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are unique and depend continuously on the parameters α and β . The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the system (1) for large values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach zero as the parameters α and β approach infinity.

The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for small values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach a certain limit as the parameters α and β approach zero. The eleventh part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are unique and depend continuously on the parameters α and β . The twelfth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the system (1) for large values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) approach zero as the parameters α and β approach infinity.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- At the request of area life underwriters, Southern Illinois University's division of technical and adult education will begin (Jan. 8) a special 20-week, 4-year course that will qualify insurance men as chartered life underwriters.

Teaching the course will be G. L. Rigg, Centralia, a chartered life underwriter who has 20 years of experience in the insurance business.

Serving as advisers with Harry B. Bauernfeind, assistant dean for adult education, in planning the course are James Feirich and Harry R. Coles, Carbondale insurance men.

Pre-registration will be held at 8 p.m. Dec. 8 in the University school at Southern. Class sessions, to begin Jan. 8, will be held from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, Saturdays.

Participants who successfully complete the four terms of the course and pass examinations covering each of the four parts will be awarded chartered life underwriters certificates, the top qualification for insurance underwriters.

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Number 90 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

THE JARROT MANSION

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include
"credit" line)

The village of Cahokia located in St. Clair County south of East St. Louis has three interesting old buildings, each well preserved. They have one thing in common--age. Each saw the close of the 1700's, the passage of all the 1800's, and are now safely past the middle of the 1900's. The three buildings are the courthouse, the log church, and the former residence of Nicholas Jarrot, often mentioned as the Jarrot Mansion.

Each of these buildings appeals to a different interest. The courthouse is associated with the history of local government in the region. The church reminds the visitor of the mission established by the Catholic Church there more than 250 years ago. The Mansion is associated with the social and commercial activities of an interesting family.

Nicholas Jarrot, sometimes spelled Nicolas Jarreau, the builder of the residence, was born in France in 1764. Member of a prominent family, he received a fitting education. Jarrot came to America about 1790, stopping briefly in Baltimore and in New Orleans before appearing in this region. He soon acquired a stock of goods and became a highly successful Indian trader.

Jarrot was first married to Mademoiselle Marie Barbeau, member of a prominent and prosperous French family at Prairie du Rocher. This first wife lived only a short time. He was next married to the wealthy, cultured, and gracious 17-year-old Mademoiselle Julia Beauvais, of St. Genevieve, Missouri. Nicholas brought his bride to Cahokia, where they began housekeeping in a frame building across the roadway from the church.

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Jarrot, then carrying on a prosperous Indian trade over an extensive territory, began the construction of a pretentious dwelling east of the church. The building, some materials for which were imported from France, was not completed, however, for some years.

It is a large Colonial type dwelling, 38 by 50 feet, two stories high, with a basement and attic. It is massively built, the walls being 16 inches to two feet thick. Using no nails, the framing timbers were pegged together with wooden pegs. The central hallway, 16 feet wide, extends through the building. According to some accounts, bricks for the building were burned near the site. Other accounts state that they were brought from Pittsburg.

The wide hallway through the building with its large fireplace against the west wall was the center of life of the house. Guests were received here, and it was used as a dining room for the banquets frequently held. It is recorded that slaves stood at each end of the hallway and wielded huge fans to keep the flies from annoying the guests.

The Jarrots entertained many guests. The Bonds, John Reynolds, Ninian Edwards, and doubtlessly Pierre Menard were frequent guests. Tradition has Lafayette visit the Mansion, but no record supports the claim. With so many guests the mansion seemed almost constantly to have been the scene of receptions, parties, and formal balls. It was an exceptionally gay place at all times, and especially about the time of the New Years.

Jarrot was a devout churchman. In addition to his regular attendance at mass, and it is recorded that he never failed to attend, he gave liberal support to the local church and also gave the large Indian mound now known as Monk's Mound to the Trappist Order, who occupied it from 1808 until 1813.

Jarrot served as a militia officer, a court judge in several capacities, as member of the Orphan's Court, and as a justice of the peace.

(more)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

OFFICE OF THE CURATOR OF THE MUSEUM OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

TO THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE DEANS OF THE FACULTIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CHURCHES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SOCIETIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANUFACTURING SOCIETIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMERCE SOCIETIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF LABOR SOCIETIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL SOCIETIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF POLITICAL SOCIETIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Despite the lavish entertainment practiced and attention given to social affairs, Jarrot remained an astute businessman. In 1815 the government confirmed to him titles to more than 25,000 acres of land in Illinois. Only one person, John Edgar, held more. Jarrot operated a horse mill in Cahokia during the War of 1812 and supplied much flour to the army. He established the first school at Cahokia in one of the rooms of the Jarrot Mansion, with Samuel Davidson as teacher. Jarrot owned numerous slaves and other personal property and was among the wealthier men of Illinois.

The Mansion stands on land that is overflowed at extremely high stages of the river. Some remodeling work done on the building showed the water marks left by the great flood of 1844. It is said that a canoe then was kept in the wide hallway of the building, and that the children, with ropes tied to them and to the bannisters, learned to swim in the hallway of the old house. Some cracks in the back wall are said to have resulted from shock during the earthquake that centered at New Madrid, Missouri, in the last days of 1811 and the first of 1812.

A well preserved small stone building in the back yard of the Mansion is known as the powder house. It was here that Jarrot stored the powder in which he traded extensively. This building is still in a good state of preservation.

Jarrot died at Cahokia on December 8, 1820, and is buried near the church. His wife, Julia, lived until 1875, dying in St. Louis at the age of 95 years. One of the children, Ortance, continued to live in the old home until 1886, and is buried in the old cemetery.

The Jarrot Mansion is now used as a home for the Catholic Sisters teaching in the parochial school. The voices of school children are heard much as they were in 1809.

...the

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

FARM EDITOR

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Sultana, one of the Queen Mothers of the Jersey cattle kingdom, graced the Southern Illinois University livestock herd today.

The 14-year-old champion cow whose family has distinguished itself in many competitions was given to the University by the Curtiss Candy Company Farms of Cary, Ill., through Curtiss President Robert Schnering.

Sultana, herself the senior grand champion female at the Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota State Fairs in successive years, has become even more honored through her offspring.

Born on the Island of Jersey on July 26, 1940, she was imported to this country in 1949 by the Curtiss Candy Company and became the foundation Jersey female for their valuable herd. In addition to her reproductive success, Sultana has consistently produced 500 pounds of butterfat a year.

One of Sultana's sons, Curtiss Candy Basil Curtiss, won second place at the National Jersey Show, junior champion honors in three state fairs, and was grand champion bull of the Wisconsin State Fair in 1953. A daughter, Curtiss Candy Deborah, was first prize senior yearling at the Illinois State Fair, first prize junior yearling at Iowa and Wisconsin State Fairs, and third at the Dairy Cattle Congress this year.

Sultana also has been dam of the Winning Produce of Dam at the Illinois and Wisconsin State Fairs and third at the National Jersey Show.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Note local names)

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Twenty-nine Southern Illinois University students have been awarded scholarships for 1954-55, according to Dr. Alice Rector, executive secretary of the scholarships and loans committee.

They are:

AUBURN - Raymond Eugene Tabacchi, a junior majoring in physical education and a member of the SIU student council, is the recipient of a Sphinx Shrine club award.

BELKNAP - Kenneth Carter, a sophomore studying pre-law and a member of the debate club, the SIU dramatic group, and the Independent Student Association, has been awarded the William Pulverman Memorial scholarship for the second time.

CARBONDALE - Larry Eugene Crowell, a freshman who last year at Carbondale Community high school was a member of the National Honor Society, the chorus and madrigals, and the yearbook staff, is recipient of the first award of the Donald Forsythe Unit Number 514, American Legion scholarship.

Gene Penland, senior, and honor student, staff reporter on the SIU newspaper, member of the debate team, and the Little Theatre group, has been awarded a Thelma Louise Kellogg scholarship in English

COBDEN - Charlotte McCann, senior, member of the Home Economics club, Kappa Omicron Phi, home economics honorary association, Pi Lambda Theta and Kappa Delta Phi, honorary associations in education, and the Future Teachers of America, has been awarded the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers Association Scholarship.

(more)

1. 1990年12月25日，在“九七”香港回归前夕，香港各界人士纷纷发表文章，就香港前途问题提出自己的看法。其中，香港各界人士对香港前途的展望，以及对香港回归后的信心，成为当时舆论的焦点。

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page 2....

CHESTER - Joyce Gillilan, has been awarded a Southern Illinois University symphony orchestra scholarship.

CHICAGO - Joe A. Kalla, (2854 W. 57th St.) senior majoring in physical education, member of the Newman club, varsity football, and president of the Chicago club has been awarded a Sphinx Shrine club scholarship.

CHRISTOPHER - Rebecca McGovern has been awarded an SIU symphony orchestra scholarship.

FISHER - Robert D. Ems, a junior majoring in physical education who has been president and vice president of the "I" club, SIU lettermen's organization, has received a Sphinx Shrine club award.

GRANITE CITY - Phyllis Foster, senior, member of the band, orchestra, chorus, madrigals, opera workshop, Pi Lambda Theta, honorary education organization, Mu Phi Epsilon, honorary music organization, who plays with a flute trio and a woodwind quintet, has been awarded a Presser Foundation Music scholarship.

Edward Stueber, senior with the highest grade average in the SIU chemistry department, has been awarded the Johnson Foundation Chemistry scholarship.

HARRISBURG - Peggy Fulkerson has been awarded an SIU symphony orchestra scholarship.

HERRIN - William Hays Urban, a junior honor student majoring in English, and a ^{professional} musician, has been awarded a Thelma Louise Kellogg scholarship in English.

KAMPSVILLE - Bonnie Bunch, freshman, cheerleader, former 4-H State Fruit Queen, and a drum majorette, has been awarded a Sphinx Shrine club scholarship.

(more)

page 3.....

LINCOLN - Nancy Bowers, sophomore, honor student in pre-nursing, member of the Independent Student Association, has been awarded a June Vick Memorial scholarship.

MADISON - Donald G. Reed, sophomore, member of the band, orchestra and a pianist has been awarded a Presser Foundation music scholarship.

MARION - Richard Gordon Lambert, sophomore, honor student, top left-hand pitcher for Southern, and forward on SIU's basketball squad who is majoring in mathematics, has been awarded the SIU Varsity Alumni Letterman's club scholarship.

MT. VERNON - Phyllis Cocke, sophomore, formerly of Mt. Vernon, now residing in Carbonale and attending SIU with her mother, Mrs. Juanita Cocke who is also a sophomore, has been awarded a June Vick Memorial scholarship. Miss Cocke is a member of the Future Teachers of America and the Sing and Swing club.

Shirley Olson Keaton has been awarded an SIU symphony orchestra scholarship.

MURPHYSBORO - Samuel N. Berry, senior, honor graduate of Murphysboro Township high school where he was on the yearbook staff and participated in intramural sports, is recipient of the first scholarship award of the fraternal order of Eagles, Murphysboro area number 670.

Benton Kerwin Berry, sophomore majoring in physics, has been awarded the Murphysboro Shrine club scholarship.

Carol Smith, sophomore, who is a member of the A Capella choir, the football band, and the Baptist student union, has been awarded a Presser Foundation Music scholarship.

OLNEY - Marilyn Joyce Petty has been awarded an SIU symphony orchestra scholarship.

(more)

page 4....

PANAMA - Laurella Desborough, junior, honor student majoring in art, has been awarded the second annual Francis Marion Hewitt, Sr. scholarship in art.

PULASKI - Frances Evelyn Willis, senior, member of the SIU orchestra, band, chorus, and Mu Phi Epsilon, honorary music organization, has been awarded a Presser Foundation music scholarship.

SALEM - Robert Leroy Goldsborough, freshman, member of the SIU madrigal group and a voice major, has been awarded a Presser Foundation music scholarship.

SPRINGFIELD - Carol Jean Davis has been awarded an SIU symphony orchestra scholarship.

WEST FRANKFORT - Jean Marie Barr, junior honor student and officer in the SIU psychology club has been awarded the scholarship of the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic.

NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS - Robert Stephen Wells, freshman and member of the basketball and football teams is recipient of a Sphinx Shrine club award.

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(NOTE LOCAL NAMES)

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- "The Crucible," Arthur Miller's drama of witch hunts in early New England, will be presented at Southern Illinois University next Wednesday through Saturday (Dec. 8-11) as the Southern Players first major production of the season.

Its author, who also wrote the prize-winning "Death of a Salesman," did considerable research in the Puritan background of Salem, Mass., to describe how witch hunts past and present often indict the innocent.

SIU students have made careful studies to insure historical accuracy in costumes and scenery. Ernest Shult, a graduate student in microbiology, composed incidental music for the production which will be recorded by a four piece ensemble.

Leading roles in the drama will be played by Carole Poos, Darwin Payne and Richard Rieke, Carbondale; Ralph Fred, DuQuoin; Robert Chamness, Marion, and Helen Collins, West Frankfort.

Others in the cast, listed by home towns, are:

BARTLETT: Rheta Oojen.
BELLEVILLE: Jim Walwark.
CARBONDALE: Lina Murrish and R. K. Dillinger.
COLLINSVILLE: Lois Burner.
DUPO: Dave Brookbank.
HARRISBURG: Margie Zimmer.
KANKAKEE: Jack Turner.
MURPHYSBORO: Pat Carter.
PINCKNEYVILLE: Nelvin Heisner.
SAGINAW, MICH.: Joan Vigeant.
WAYNE CITY: Don Wolfe.

Director Archibald McLeod said season tickets are available at the Southern Playhouse for \$1, admitting the bearer to productions of "The Importance of Being Earnest" late in February, "Night Might Fall" in the spring, and several student productions. Single admission for "The Crucible" will be 50 cents. Advance registrations may be made through the Southern Playhouse by mail or phone.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

HOYLETON, ILL., DEC. -- Congressmen, legislators, and representatives of educational organizations will be guests of the Educational Council of 100 board of directors at a 6 p.m. dinner Dec. 7 at Southern Illinois University, Chairman Martin Schaeffer, Hoyleton, announced today.

Purpose of the meeting, Schaeffer said, is to discuss means of promoting in southern Illinois educational opportunities equal to those in central and northern Illinois.

Brief talks will be made by Mrs. E. H. Schaller, Waterloo, Council president; W. A. Howe, Carbondale, temporary chairman of the Egyptian Association for Mentally Retarded Children; Mrs. Roy W. Ide, representing the Southern Illinois chapters for Crippled Children and Adults; J. C. McCormick, Carrier Mills, who will discuss schools and taxation; and John W. Cruikshank, Belleville school board member and council member, who will talk on needs of Southern.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Edward Lindsay, Decatur, editor of the Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers and publisher of the Southern Illinoisan newspaper, will speak at a "Jobs in Journalism" meeting in the Playhouse at Southern Illinois University at 7:30 p.m. December 14.

Lindsay will discuss opportunities in journalism at the third in a new series of lectures sponsored by the SIU Journalism Department and the Journalism Students Association.

The Southern Illinoisan, an area daily published at Carbondale, is one of the Lindsay-Schaub group which also includes daily newspapers at Decatur, Urbana, and East St. Louis. Lindsay is a former vice president of the Associated Press. He also serves on the American Council on Education for Journalism as a representative of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

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ATTACHED TO THE
ORIGINAL OF THE

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

The arrival of winter weather always brings with it the problem of frozen water pipes. Unhappy is the person who turns on the faucet on a cold morning and finds no water coming out. It always means a distasteful thawing-out job. Possibly the expense of broken water pipes.

An easy low-cost way to keep water pipes from freezing in winter is to wrap them with electrical heating tape. Thermostats may be used to turn off the electric current when heat is not needed to keep the pipes from freezing.

Speaking of electricity brings up the reminder that improper fuses are a danger to farm buildings. Check the fuse boxes. If there are fuses larger than 20 amperes in use serious trouble maybe invited. Fuses are protective features. If a 20 ampere fuse is too small ordinary home wiring is being overloaded.

Occasional cleaning and oiling will make electric motors last longer. Make certain that the right kind of lubricant is used in the recommended amounts. Keep the ventilation openings unclogged.

Milk production is one of the first things to look for in deciding whether to sell or keep a dairy cow. This decision becomes more important in the winter when the farmer begins to figure housing and feeding costs against the price of dairy products.

(more)

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and deliverables. This document is intended for the project team and stakeholders, and it serves as a reference for the project's progress and status. The project is a complex endeavor that requires careful planning and execution. The project team is committed to delivering high-quality results and ensuring that the project is completed on time and within budget. The project's success is dependent on the collaboration and support of all stakeholders. This document outlines the project's goals, objectives, and the roles and responsibilities of the project team. It also provides a detailed description of the project's scope and the deliverables that will be produced. The project team is confident that the project will be a success and that the deliverables will meet the needs of the stakeholders.

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Unfortunately, most farmers do not have records indicating what each of his cows produces. To simplify this problem the farmer may weigh the milk produced by a cow on one day of each month, multiply the weight by the number of days in the month and get the monthly production figure. Repeating the process for each month the cow is producing gives her annual production.

The average per-cow milk production in the southern 16 counties of Illinois is 3,900 pounds as compared to a state average of 5,700 pounds. The bare minimum annual production needed to have any profit over feed costs is 6,000 pounds of milk. Naturally, a cow producing 8,000 pounds is much more profitable. The goal always should be to raise the average production higher.

Milk production is not the only thing to consider in deciding whether or not to cull out a cow. A good reproducer is valuable for building the herd.

Here are the prime considerations in culling the herd properly:

1. Know the cow's production. Get rid of the low producers.
2. Know the reproduction performance. Eliminate those who are not good calf producers.
3. Remove animals that tend to be unhealthy.
4. Feed and manage properly what is left of the herd. There will be more milk per cow and greater chances for a profit.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development.

The third part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The fourth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- A blind singer who has appeared in more than 700 concerts in the United States and Canada will have the leading tenor role in the annual presentation of "The Messiah" at Southern Illinois University next Sunday (Dec. 12).

Carlton Eldridge of Springfield, Ill., has also had 150 college and university recitals and has sung the "Messiah" more than 50 times. He is currently in charge of vocal work at Springfield Junior College.

Eldridge uses musical scores prepared by himself in inconspicuous Braille. He has sung over the National Broadcasting Co., with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, in Michigan, Florida, Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and other states.

The Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra and chorus will combine for the fifth consecutive year to present Handel's work in Shryock Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. Dr. Maurits Kesnar directs the orchestra and chorus which are composed of Southern Illinois area musicians and SIU students.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- William V. Connell, an accountant, cost engineer, and industrial buyer, has been named purchasing agent at Southern Illinois University, it was announced today.

At the same time, University Business Manager Edward V. Miles outlined a program for increased volume buying in connection with Southern's expanding service departments.

Among Connell's duties will be the conducting of studies toward equipment standardization in University agencies. He also will consult with managers of service departments and auxiliary enterprises of the University so that commodities used by more than one agency may be economically purchased in quantity.

Cornelia Beach, purchasing agent since 1943 when SIU was a teacher's college ordering all commodities through the state purchasing agent in Springfield, will continue her present duties, with the title assistant director of purchases. Her "intimate knowledge of procedures, of the organizational setup and of the development of the purchasing function with Southern's autonomous University status" will be valuable in implementing the new program, Miles said.

Connell came to Southern as a senior accountant last August after two years as buyer for F. H. McGraw and Co., prime contractors for the atomic energy plant at Paducah. At the plant site, he had previously worked as cost engineer for the Grinnell Corp., and piping erection engineer for the M. W. Kellogg Co.

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A native of Mounds, where he was once an auto dealer, Connell worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) in Washington, France, Germany and England from 1945 to 1947. He was successively auditor, paymaster, assistant chief accountant and chief of foreign payrolls. Later, he went into business as a private consultant in accounting and tax matters.

Connell received a bachelor of science degree in accounting from the University of Illinois.

In announcing the appointment, Miles reported that inventories have been increased in general stores on campus which now distribute some supplies like building materials and janitorial equipment for all of the University. It is hoped that commodities like perishable foods for University residence halls may eventually be purchased in quantity when storage space and funds become available, Miles said.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Southern Illinois University's wrestling squad will open its 1954-55 season Saturday (Dec. 11), traveling to Champaign for the University of Illinois invitational.

Coach Jim Wilkinson reports his Salukis strong in the lower weights but weak in the middle weights with two veterans and a top freshman out with injuries. Bill Mayr, Belleville 147-pounder, is on crutches with a wrenched knee; Giles Sinkewiz, 177, Belleville, has his elbow in a cast; and John Orlando, 167-pound St. Louis freshman, is nursing a shoulder separation.

Wilkinson says the remainder of the squad is in good condition for the one day meet. He is counting on his team picking up valuable experience and helpful pointers from competition with squads from Northwestern, University of Illinois, Navy Pier, Illinois Tech., Northern Illinois, Eastern Illinois, Western Illinois and Illinois Normal.

The traveling squad will include:

115--Wes Talley, Granite City

123--Capt. Bob Whelan, Chicago; and Buzz Bergfeld, St. Louis.

130--Dale Rice, Granite City; and Roy Fowley, Belleville.

137--Paul Pressler, Chicago; and Bill Wiegand, Granite City.

147--Dan Cox, Marion

157--Bob Schrote, Chicago

167--Bob Dunkel, St. Louis; and John Grines, Murphysboro.

177--Paul Steingrubby, Waterloo

Heavyweight--Kent Werner, Belleville.

The Salukis will open their regular season Jan. 8 against Illinois Normal at Normal.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Dieldrin, a comparatively new spray material, is excellent for controlling plum curculio and catfacing in peaches if applied early, says Stewart Chandler, Carbondale, in a report prepared for the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Chandler is an associate entomologist with the Illinois Natural History Survey and a research associate for Southern Illinois University, working primarily on tree fruit insect problems.

Conclusions were based on studies in 1953 and 1954 when the emphasis was on the use of dieldrin for controlling catfacing, deformities resulting from insect injuries to peaches during early stages of fruit formation. Earlier tests have shown the spray material superior in controlling plum curculio, an insect causing wormy peaches, he says.

Spraying and dusting tests were conducted in 10 southern Illinois orchards for the study, some applications beginning in the pink stage and others in the blossoming stage. Treatment continued until blossom husks fell from the tiny peach, applications varying from three to four according to the time of beginning.

Chandler found:

1. Best control was obtained where treatment started in the pink or early bloom stage.
2. Dieldrin, in each instance, gave better control than other materials in comparative tests.
3. In 1954 the most critical time for catfacing damage occurred from the time of petal fall until the fruit husks were off.

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Chandler also reports on other studies conducted in 1954. The studies and findings are:

1. A peach harvest survey in 32 orchards, representing 12 area counties, showed the lowest percentage of insect injury in five years. Catfacing equalled or exceeded the total of all other defects.

2. In orchards surveyed, 312 poison applications were made, chiefly for curculio control. These showed that lead arsenate, benzene hexachloride, and chlordane are declining rapidly in use for control of this insect. The use of parathion, an effective spray material carrying toxic danger for the spray equipment operator, showed a usage decline for the first time in five years. Dieldrin use increased.

3. Surveys of an unsprayed peach orchard near Mounds, under study since 1952, showed heat and drouth cut second brood curculio infestation in 1954, indicating a low carryover for 1955. Peak numbers of first brood curculios came 42 days after first appearing during the blossom period, showing spray protection need for a rather long time.

4. Dieldrin spray was two and one-half to four times as effective as chlordane in controlling curculio damage to Transparent apples in a Johnson county orchard.

Chandler also reports on work in controlling the roundheaded apple tree borer and two-spotted mites in apple orchards. A comprehensive study of a 27-year-old neglected apple orchard in the Fish and Wildlife area near Crab Orchard Lake continued in 1954 with a survey of insect infestation habits and responses of trees to fertilizers and pruning. The study was started in 1951.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- John Raab, manager of the Prairie Farms Creamery of Carbondale, told 900 patron-members attending the cooperative's 20th annual meeting at Southern Illinois University Wednesday (Dec. 8) that the 60,000,000 pounds of milk received by the creamery during the year was an eight percent increase over last year.

The creamery, a farmer-owned cooperative, affiliated with the Illinois Agricultural Association, serves 14 southern Illinois counties. The firm did a \$4,000,000 business in dairy products last year at an average profit of one and three-fourths cents per pound of butterfat handled. Of the cooperative's \$58,000 profit the board of directors set aside \$30,000 for distribution as patronage dividends to member producers. Raab said the creamery has distributed \$274,000 in patronage dividends to members during the past eight years.

Major income came from manufactured butter and the sale of bulk whole milk to distributors--48 percent from butter and 38 percent from milk. He said the creamery tries to move as much of the milk in the fluid state as possible. Surplus receipts are processed into other forms for later sale. Nearly 2,000,000 pounds each of butter and powdered milk are manufactured annually. Plans are underway to begin manufacturing cottage cheese for bulk sale to distributors, he said.

Norman Rushing, field representative for the creamery, said that 28 truck haulers pick up milk from the 14 counties daily. There are three additional routes for picking up cream twice weekly.

E. A. Fosse, Marion, president of the board of directors, said that the cooperative must be able to maintain a competitive position in its field and called for continual support from members. A building program proposed last year has been postponed temporarily.

Three members of the board of directors whose terms expired were re-elected. They are: F. L. Graves, Villa Ridge; Dr. S. E. McKemie, Benton; and Ernest Fulton, Sparta. Lowell Stokes, Anna, was named to succeed Wayne K. Rich, Jonesboro.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Southern Illinois Incorporated, an area organization which seeks to promote better economic conditions for southern Illinois, and the Southern Illinois Dairy Technology Society today joined other groups in calling for construction of a new agriculture building at Southern Illinois University.

Letters with accompanying resolutions adopted by the organizations today were in the hands of SIU President D. W. Morris from Goffrey Hughes, SII executive director, and Carl Martens, Carbondale, president of the dairy technology society.

The SII resolution supporting new construction for agriculture at SIU called attention to the organization's interest in improving the area's agricultural economy and that this economy could be greatly improved by extending the agricultural education program at SIU.

The dairy technology society resolution says that facilities now devoted to agriculture at SIU are "grossly inadequate," calls for a building program needed for continued development of a sound agricultural program, and urges that necessary funds for such construction be appropriated by the state legislature for the 1955-57 biennium.

Among other organizations that during the past two or three years have called for construction of a new agriculture building at SIU are the Illinois Agriculture Association, the Illinois and the Southern Illinois Horticultural Societies, the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, The Prairie Farms Creamery of Carbondale, the Jackson County Building and Construction Trades Council, and the Carbondale Kiwanis Club.

Plans for an agriculture building, estimated to cost \$2,600,000 for building construction, utilities, equipment, and site development, were completed nearly two years ago, but funds for the building were not available during the current biennium.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- A 175-voice choir and the 87-piece Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra will combine for two performances of Handel's "Messiah" at Southern Illinois University Sunday and Monday (Dec. 12 and 13).

Four professional singers will join with the Southern Illinois area musicians and vocalists in the annual oratorio presentation. The soloists include: Carlton Eldridge, blind tenor from Springfield, Ill.; Erhardt Roeske, youthful bass-baritone veteran of radio, stage, opera and concert halls; Maurine Parzybok, a Chicago contralto who has appeared with numerous symphony orchestras, and Clara Mae Enright, Evanston, Ill., soprano.

"The Messiah" will be sung in Shryock Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. Sunday, and at 10 a.m. Monday for the weekly SIU freshman assembly. Dr. Maurits Kesnar is conductor of the orchestra and chorus.

Eldridge, now in charge of vocal work at Springfield Junior College, has sung the "Messiah" role nearly 50 times. He has been soloist in 700 concerts and 150 college and university recitals.

Roeske studied at the Naples Conservatory of Music after receiving a master's degree from the American Conservatory in Chicago. Now singing with the Chicago Lyric Theater Opera Company, he has been booked for seven "Messiah" roles this month in Indiana and Illinois. Roeske, a winner of the Mendelssohn "Auditions of the Air," is also slated for a tour of midwestern and southern concert halls early in 1955.

The contralto soloist, Miss Parzybok, has sung with the Chicago Opera Company and her many engagements with symphony orchestras include three successive appearances with the Chicago Symphony. She is also soloist at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago.

Miss Enright, a graduate of Northwestern University, formerly taught at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn. She is currently soprano soloist at the First Presbyterian Church, Evanston.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Varsity letters have been awarded to 35 Southern Illinois University athletes for participation in fall sports, Carl E. Erickson, athletic director, announced today.

Recipients are:

Cross Country:

CARBONDALE: Larry Havens

EAST ST. LOUIS: Donald Hecke

GALATIA: Robert Orto

HARRISBURG: Sam DeNeal

HILLSBORO: Larry Terneus

MOUNDS: Howard Branch

Football:

ALBION: Allan Rodgers

ANTIOCH: Duane Weber

AUBURN: Gene Tabacchi

BELLEVILLE: Giles Sinkewiz and Kent Werner

CAIRO: Cliff Johnson

CARBONDALE: Richard Kelley and Dave Stroup

CHICAGO: Pete Coneset, (5040 W.Quincy); Joe Kalla (2854 W.57); Ray Blazak (13204 Caroldelet); and Arnold Isola (4250 W.Crystal).

CRYSTAL LAKE: Larry Parrish

DUQUOIN: Wayne Williams

ELGIN: Frank Lee; and Carl Teets (662 Ford).

EVANSVILLE, IND.: Henry Warfield

FISHER: Bob Ems

GLEN CARBON: Jack Schneider

JOHNSTON CITY: Gene Ernest

KIRKWOOD, MO.: Roy McClanahan (886 Victoria Place)

PINCKNEYVILLE: Marion Rushing

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.: Ed Johnson

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.: Ed Hayes (931 McAllister).

SESSER: John Gelch

WEST FRANKFORT: Joe Yusko, Gerry Hart, and Jim Riley (manager).

ZEIGLER: Bob Jarvis.

Number 91 in a weekly series --"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

MERCHANT PRINCE AND PLUNGER

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include
"credit" line)

Being a merchant prince of a region as large as several states should be a congenial job. For many years, beginning about 1800, William Morrison of now vanished Kaskaskia, well merited that designation. In addition to his eminence as a merchant, he was a land speculator, a politician and a first grade promoter.

Morrison, son of Sir John Morrison, was born in Pennsylvania in 1763. When ten years old he began work in the store of an uncle, Hugh Morrison. He was soon a trusted and important employee of the trading firm of Bryant and Morrison, who operated over a vast territory west of Pittsburg. In 1790 he became the representative of this firm at Kaskaskia.

Energetic, apt, capable, possessed of reasonable daring and sound judgment, Morrison soon became widely know. About 1800 he established his own store at Kaskaskia. From this store he traded over a territory extending from Prairie du Chien in Wisconsin to New Orleans, and from Pittsburg to the Rocky Mountains. In addition to selling goods at retail, Morrison wholesaled merchandise to other traders.

He also sent out special trading expeditions from Kaskaskia. With Pierre Menard, able Indian trader and often business rival, Morrison helped to send an expedition far up the Missouri to the mouth of the Big Horn in 1807. Two years later he and Menard helped to found the St. Louis Missouri Fur Company that did much to make St. Louis the world's greatest fur market for more than a century.

Most ventures of Morrison proved successful. One failure, however, deserves to be mentioned. This was his trading mission, the first by an American, sent out from Kaskaskia to Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1804. It was under the direction of Baptiste La Lande, a Frenchman. La Lande successfully conducted the expedition over an uncharted course to its destination and disposed of the goods at a pleasing profit.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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La Lande omitted one essential, however. He did not remit the proceeds to Morrison, who unsuccessfully tried to collect for many years. La Lande liked the country and quickly made friends with the Spanish. He stated that "the women were kind," married one of them and settled down. Morrison never secured a settlement. Perhaps he derived some satisfaction from the knowledge that he opened the historic Santa Fe Trail.

Many of the daybooks and records of the Morrison store at Kaskaskia are still in existence and offer glimpses of early merchandising methods and of individuals then prominent in Illinois affairs. The names appearing on his store records could well have been taken from a "Who's Who" for Illinois at that time.

John Edgar, largest landholder in Illinois and one of its wealthier men often traded at Morrison's Kaskaskia store. Almost every week one finds the entry of "mackerel" indicating Edgar's faithfulness to the tenets of his Catholic faith. Various other entries concerning Edgar appear. They show that many of Edgar's purchases were made by Camillia, sometimes Spelled Camilla, Cammile or Camile, a mulatto girl. She buys "cloth, muslin, three papers of pins, sugar, and coffee."

The name of Nathaniel Pope also occurs frequently. He is charged with "1 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards of cambric--1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ bought by Negro girl." Other entries read: "Nathaniel Pope, Esquire - a bottle of brandy sent for by his Lady per Isaac, a Negro boy," "1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of ale at .75--1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$," "1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yard cambric--1.00," "two skeins of silk," "one sweeping brush--1.00."

William Rector, later to become United States Surveyor General, is charged with 10 lbs. of sugar at 25 cents. At the same time Morrison sold sugar to French boatman for 50 cents a pound, and to an Indian for 75 cents a pound. Conrad Will, founder of the salt works at Brownsville and long prominent in public affairs as state senator and representative, bought a pair of boots for \$10.00

Judge Thomas, prominent citizen at that time, is charged for "a bottle of wine sent for by Judge Stuart's Negro boy." Benjamin buys a bill of goods for "Governor Edwards." Michel Bienvenue buys "1 lb. of coffee and one pound of sugar -- 1.00." Widow Geaudross is charged with "cotton 2, thread 1.00." Other well known names and quaint entries appear on Morrison's books.

An interesting series of entries concerning Morrison's practice of hiring his slaves and servants to those needing their labor. Some of these laborers were held as slaves. Others were bond servants.

Morrison not only hired his slaves to others, he also hired slaves and servants from others as he needed them. On July 10, 1812 he credits Baptiste Gendreau Guion with \$3.75 "on account of his Negro going to the mouth of the Ohio and Cahokia." He also credits Michel Bienvenue with \$60 for a voyage by his Negro boatman to New Orleans and charges him with \$10.00 given to the boatman at New Orleans.

On May 6, 1814 Morrison charges Pierre Menard with \$10.00 "Cash to his Negro at Orleans." He credits Menard with his "Negro's" service, but does not indicate the amount. These are typical entries in the Morrison records. November 26, 1813, "This day hired Negro, Clem, to Frank Dize, at \$10 a month." An addition to this entry says "Returned home December 26. Due \$10."

This practice extended over many years. An entry on June 10, 1834 says "This day hired to Judge Pope, Rube, the Negro boy, at \$12 per month and returned home 10th of August 1834, completing two months services amounting to \$24." Harry, Rachel, Wash, and Big Joe are among others "hired" to Pope. Steamboat captains hired numerous Negroes from Morrison, sometimes as many as six at one time.

Morrison's landholdings were great and extended into nearly every county of Southern Illinois. The cafeteria of Southern Illinois University is located in the northeast corner of a section of land he once owned.

From Morrison's grave on Garrison Hill, the visitor may look across the river that now washes over the site of the old town, but Kaskaskia and Morrison's stone mansion are gone. Bits of legend concerning him, however, are still to be heard.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.-- Southern Illinois University's fourth annual Christmas Week, featuring more than a dozen traditional holiday activities, will open Friday evening (Dec. 10) when Southern will be host to Midwestern of Texas in the Saluki's third game of the cage season. The yearly "Deck the Halls" party will be held at the Student Union after the game.

"Winter Wonderland," annual all-school semi-formal dance, will begin in the Men's Gym at 9 p.m. Saturday (Dec. 11). On Sunday, the Women's House Council Faculty will sponsor a tea at Woody Hall from 3 to 5 p.m.

Highlighting Christmas Week at SIU will be the annual performance of Handel's "Messiah" at Shryock Auditorium Sunday at 7:30 p.m. and again Monday at 10 a.m. for the weekly freshman assembly.

Students participating in the caroling program throughout Carbondale Monday evening will later receive refreshments at the home of SIU President and Mrs. D. W. Morris.

Many house parties will be held near campus Tuesday (Dec. 14). Pi Kappa Sigma will hold Open House (at 806 South University) from 7 to 10 p.m. On Wednesday from 9:30 to 11 a.m. Dr. and Mrs. Morris will extend Christmas greetings to students in the Student Union, and an Old Fashioned Christmas Party will be held at the Union from 7 to 10 p.m.

The annual all-school Christmas Assembly will be held at 10 a.m. Thursday in Shryock Auditorium. Southern's basketball game with Illinois State Normal at 8:15 p.m. will be followed by a Charity Dance, sponsored at the Women's Gym by Alpha Phi Omega, with proceeds going to needy Carbondale families.

Student committee members working on arrangements for Christmas Week events at Southern include:

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ANNA, ILL., Jim McIntere, 102 Dickinson Road (Refreshments)
AUBURN, ILL., Joan House, 816 W. Madison (Christmas Semi-Formal Dance)
BELLWOOD, ILL., Myrna Whitmore, 3306 Monroe St. (Caroling)
BELVIDERE, ILL., Dorothy Kaplin, 317 Kishwaukee (Refreshments)
CAIRO, ILL., Julia Jane Curry, 213 20th St. (Christmas Semi-Formal Dance)
(Chairman); Sam Stuckey, 312 8th St. (Campus Decorations); Betty Verble, 416 20th
St. (Christmas Semi-Formal Dance); Margaret Whitacker, 2212 Walnut (Christmas
Assembly)
CARBONDALE, ILL., Dixie Buyan, 701 S. University (Christmas Assembly); Mary
Jane Chaney, 809 S. University (Publicity)
CHESTER, ILL., Phillip Smith, 303 Bueno Vista (Campus Decorations)
CHICAGO, ILL., Lois Kalla, 2854 W. 57th St. (Program)(Chairman)
DAHLGREN, ILL., Roger Aydt (Publicity) (Chairman)
DANVILLE, ILL., Earl Walker, 1449 Oakwood Avenue (Christmas Assembly)
DES MOINES, IA., Annette Baldwin, 2808 Kingman (Program)
DU QUOIN, ILL., Jane Hammann, 315 S. Washington St. (Christmas Semi-Formal
Dance)
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., June Owens, 8200 Bonkum Road (Caroling)
FARMERSVILLE, ILL., Donald Gibbs (Program)
GALATIA, ILL., Jerry Duane (Campus Decorations) (Chairman)
GRAYVILLE, ILL., Carol Schoenmean, 209 E. South St. (Refreshments)
(Co-Chairman)
HERRIN, ILL., Wynn Church, 500 N. 13th (Program)
HOOPESTON, ILL., Sandra Unger (Refreshments)
HARRISBURG, ILL., Harry Boyd, 506 N. Granger (Publicity)
JOHNSON CITY, ILL., Paul Smith, 1104 Burgess Ave. (Finance)
KANKAKEE, ILL., James Miller, 238 Fairmont (Chairman) (Charity Dance)
LA GRANGE, ILL., Mary More, 717 N. Brainard (Finance)
MARION, ILL., Elizabeth Wilson, 513 S. Market St. (Finance); Robert
Chamness (Christmas Assembly)
MATTOON, ILL., George L. Whitley, 1700 Moultrie Ave. (Christmas Semi-Formal
Dance)
MAYWOOD, ILL., Susan Johanson, 7 S. 21st Ave. (Christmas Assembly)
MORTON GROVE, ILL., Donald Ferrarini, 6805 Beckwith Road (Campus Decorations)
MT. VERNON, ILL., Ruthann Fagan, 713 S. 22nd St. (Refreshments) (Co-Chairman)
NASHVILLE, ILL., Norma Schaeffer (Caroling) (Chairman)
NEW ATHENS, ILL., Patricia Priest, 205 N. Benton (Christmas Assembly)
(Chairman)
OTTAWA, ILL., Peggy O'Brien, 1413 W. Madison (Program)
PEORIA, ILL., Nancy Martin, 307 Maryland (Finance)
ST. LOUIS, MO., Harold Perry, 4138 Cook Ave. (Christmas Semi-Formal Dance);
Carl Anderson, 3132 Magazine (Campus Decorations) (Chairman)
SALEM, ILL., Bob Telford (Publicity)
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Lou Ann Hart, 629 N. Rutledge (Refreshments); Ronald
Pemberton, 831 W. Jefferson (Finance)
TEXICO, ILL., JoAnn Simmons (Caroling)
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL., Cynthia Kuehn, 212 E. Elm (Finance) (Chairman)

December 8, 1954

TO ALL FISCAL OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS:

It is planned to send out through the Alumni Office, or through other agencies concerned with off-campus contacts, certain materials providing arguments for the support of our next Biennial Budget. We of course wish to acquaint as many people as possible with our need for more monies both for operation and for additional buildings to handle present and anticipated enrollments.

If you know of any persons who might be in a position to say a good word for us where it would count, whether in behalf of your own departmental budget needs for next biennium or of the University's total needs, will you please let us have their names and addresses for our mailing list not later than December 17, 1954? Your help in this as in other matters will be greatly appreciated.

May we request that before turning in your list of names you consult the members of your department for suggestions which they might be able to offer?

George H. Hand
Vice President for
Business Affairs

Charles D. Tenney
Vice President for
Instruction

December 8, 1954

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Vice President for
Instruction

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Louie Lawson, Christopher, a farm manager, is the first of several persons already enrolling in Southern Illinois University's second annual on-campus winter short course in agriculture, Lee Kolmer, SIU supervisor of adult education in agriculture, said today.

The six-weeks' short course will open January 3 and continue through February 11 with farmers attending agriculture classes daily Monday through Friday.

The short course, Kolmer said, is one of the latest additions to Southern's programs for keeping area people abreast of new developments in agriculture. It has been planned for the winter season when farm folk have more time to attend. Any person interested in agriculture who is 18 or more years old, or who is a high school graduate, may enroll. Persons living near enough may commute. Others will live in Carbondale.

Kolmer said advance application for enrollment is desirable. Interested persons may contact him at the SIU Agriculture department.

Regular Agriculture department faculty members will teach the 16 courses available for short course students. Any farmer may select up to five subjects in which he is interested. Persons who satisfactorily complete the course of study will receive certificates through the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education. Enrollment costs may vary slightly according to courses selected, but the average will be \$13 for tuition and laboratory fees. Board and room costs will be additional. Agricultural or civic organizations may assist local farmers with tuition scholarships.

Kolmer said the following courses will be offered: Economic problems of farmers, farm management, agricultural marketing and prices, farm welding, farm machinery and tractors, forage crops and pastures, soils and fertilizers, crop production, dairy cattle feeding and management, livestock feeding and management, animal breeding, poultry production, farm forestry, fruit production, vegetable production, and landscape gardening.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Roye R. Bryant, Southern Illinois University placements director, today reported 82 percent more vacancies in education and 23 percent more in business, industry, and social work listed with the SIU Placement Service during the year ending October 1 than in the previous year.

Vacancies in education listed with the SIU Placement Service last year numbered 9,170. The demand for teachers still exceeds the supply, Bryant said. However, the number of available high school teachers is more in balance with the demand than is the number of available elementary teachers.

In his annual report, issued today, Bryant pointed out that SIU graduates this year accepted positions in four foreign countries, 16 states, and 61 Illinois counties. More than half of the 1954 graduates who took jobs with business or industry went to St. Louis or Chicago areas. Of those who stayed in Illinois, one-third were employed in Cook county.

The current average beginners' elementary teaching salary for SIU graduates with bachelor's degrees is \$3,268, he reported. The beginning salary for secondary school teachers averages \$3,367. Inexperienced teachers with master's degrees receive at least \$200 more annually. The average salary of 1954 SIU graduates working in technical fields is \$3,810 as compared to \$3,619 for non-technical work.

Because many business and industrial firms have trainee programs at a lower salary scale for new employees, and because of commissions, expense accounts and other benefits, the average figure listed may not give a true salary picture for graduates going into business and industry, he said.

The 11,182 vacancies listed with the SIU placement office last year came from 28 foreign countries and outlying territories, 36 states, and every county in Illinois. More than 300 employers called at the placement office to personally interview job candidates.

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Bryant said the 503 persons graduating from SIU in 1954 with bachelor's or master's degrees were occupied as follows on October 1: 288 are school teachers or administrators; 82 are continuing in graduate school at SIU or elsewhere; 68 are employed in business, industry, or social work; 51 are in the armed services; 13 do not desire employment; and one is unemployed.

Placement is a year-round program, he pointed out. Heaviest listings last year started in December and continued through August, reaching a peak in April. The services of the office are open without charge to SIU undergraduates, degree candidates, and alumni, and to employers seeking qualified candidates.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Ed Shea, Southern Illinois University swimming coach, doesn't have to worry about one freshman member of the Salukis newly formed swimming crew.

The frosh splasher, entered in the 220-yard free style and grueling 440-yard free style events in Southern's opener at Missouri Mines Saturday (Dec. 11), should have little trouble taking care of himself in any situation.

His name: John L. Sullivan. (10100 Wentworth, Chicago).

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.-- Edward J. Shea, chairman of Southern Illinois University's men's physical education department, was awarded a doctor's degree in physical education from New York University this week.

Shea, who joined the SIU staff in July 1954, was graduated from Springfield, Mass., College and received post-graduate training at Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. and NYU. He was director of athletics at the Atlanta Athletic Club and director of athletics at Phillips Academy before coming to Southern.

Shea also teaches physical education and is Saluki swimming coach.

-by-

Page 10 of 10
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Section 10 of the Act provides that the Secretary shall, in consultation with the relevant authorities, determine the appropriate measures to be taken to ensure the safety of the public and the protection of the environment. The Secretary may, in the exercise of his or her powers, make such orders as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act. The Secretary may also, in the exercise of his or her powers, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act. The Secretary may also, in the exercise of his or her powers, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Gene Tabacchi, Southern Illinois University's pint-sized all-around athlete with the "large, economy size" abilities, has been advised by University doctors to drop basketball and rest from his strenuous athletic duties.

A full year of competition last year and a rugged football season this fall prompted the decision. The five feet eight inch, 143-pound junior from Auburn is Southern's only active three-sport letterman, receiving varsity monograms in football, basketball, and baseball.

As a quarterback on the Saluki grid squad this fall, Tabacchi was runner-up to Gerry Hart in the passing department with 19 completions in 47 attempts for 165 yards. Tabacchi hopes to resume second base duties when baseball practice beings spring term.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- For the fifth consecutive year, Sangamo Electric Co. has renewed a contract with Southern Illinois University for capacitor research by physics students.

The program, administered by a joint board consisting of two SIU staff members and two representatives of the electric company, sponsors experiments with capacitors and their components.

Director of the program at Southern is Dr. O. B. Young, who also heads a cosmic ray research program sponsored by the army's Office of Ordnance Research.

The Capacitor Division of Sangamo, manufacturing capacitors for electronic, radionic and other equipment, is located on Crab Orchard Lake, east of the University campus. Signing the newest contract for the company was Kenneth McGee, director of engineering at the Southern Illinois plant.

Sangamo furnishes samples and materials for the research projects in addition to a financial grant, and students visit the plant to study techniques or consult company scientists. One of the major purposes of the program is to give physics students training in applied, industrial research.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
U.S.A.

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the world are the historians. They are people who are interested in the past and who want to know what happened in the world. They study the past in order to learn from it and to understand the present. They write books and articles about the past and they teach in schools and universities.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Are you confused by the new Federal Income Tax Law?

Dean Henry J. Rehn of the Southern Illinois University College of Vocations and Professions offered today to provide speakers to Southern Illinois clubs and organizations whose members would like to get a clearer understanding of the new law.

Rehn said he had contacted a number of tax specialists throughout the area about speaking engagements. Upon request, the dean will put clubs and organizations in touch with an available speaker in their neighborhood.

1911

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Annual Report of the Bureau of Plant Industry for the year 1911

1912

The Bureau of Plant Industry was organized in 1904, and since that time has been engaged in a systematic study of the plants of the United States. The work of the Bureau is divided into three main branches: the study of the distribution of plants in the United States, the study of the uses of plants, and the study of the diseases of plants. The Bureau has been successful in its work, and its reports are of great value to the public.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Southern Illinois University's rookie swimming team will make its debut Saturday (Dec. 11), meeting Missouri School of Mines in a dual meet at Rolla, Mo.

Coach Ed Shea has been working his squad for three months in Southern's new 75-foot pool in preparation for the opener. The Missouri match will open a six-meet schedule which features contests with Vanderbilt University, St. Louis University, Bradley, and Illinois Normal.

The team, all lacking competitive experience, will enter a full slate of events in its initial outing.

Freshmen Vic Carr, Ottawa, Dave Burkstaller, Charleston, Mo., and Allan Cline, Springfield (2420 S. 5th), will carry the 300-yard medley relay.

Bob Montgomery, Grafton, and John L. Sullivan, Chicago (10100 Wentworth), will compete in the 220-yard free style event, and Charles Strattan, Mt. Vernon sophomore, and Joe Barry, sophomore from Edwardsville, will handle the 50-yard free style chores.

Carr will work the 150-yard individual medley, and Bruce Coleman, West Frankfort sophomore and southern Illinois one and three-meter AAU diving champion, and Roger Counsel, sophomore from Wood River, are slated for diving events.

The 100-yard free style will feature Strattan and Tom Dukes, Golconda freshman. Cline and Randy Hand, Carbondale freshman, are entered in the 200-yard backstroke with Freshmen Bob Campbell, Kankakee, and Everett Ramsey, Golconda, going in the 200-yard breaststroke.

Montgomery and Sullivan will compete in the 440-yard free style, and the 400-yard free style relay team is composed of Cline, Strattan, Burkstaller, and Montgomery.

The Salukis will open a three-meet home season Jan. 14 against Illinois Normal.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Southern Illinois University's Air Force ROTC rifle team won its 12th straight match this week, defeating Syracuse University 1862-1783, according to T/Sgt. Gordon Hansen, team manager. The win was Southern's 13th in 14 starts.

Top five scorers for SIU were: Carl House, Whittington, 380 (out of a possible 400 points); Darrell Thompson, Dundas, 376; Denny Coleman, Shawneetown, 372; Sam Martin, West Frankfort, 370; and Curtis House, Benton, 364.

-by-

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

It is a good idea to remember that a dairy cow has a nervous system just as do human beings. Denting the milk pail over the cow's anatomy in a fit of anger upsets the cow as well as the individual. Gentle treatment of a dairy animal is paid for many times in good returns.

For the best long term results, follow the rule of allowing the dairy cow at least a 60-day recovery period after calving before having her rebred..

Providing plenty of good bedding and preventing cold drafts on dairy cows will reduce chance of mastitis infection.

The winter season is the time during which farmers find it possible to do more small repair and maintenance jobs. This is a good time to look into the method of doing chores to see if some changes may be made which will save a little time and effort. A little thought on the question easily may result in savings.

Such jobs as feeding, milking, and barn cleaning are done at least once daily. To save a few steps each day quickly mounts up to a considerable saving in time and travel during the year.

Some questions to answer in planning to do routine chore work more efficiently are:

1. Are feed bunks arranged so that they may be filled with minimum walking and time?
2. Are shovels, forks, and other feeding tools placed so that the feeding operation may be done with the least amount of walking?

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3. Are tools always kept at a definite location so they are not misplaced?

4. Do you carry feed to each animal individually or do you use a simple cart from which several animals may be fed at one trip from the feed bins?

5. Are the chores so planned that there is no back-tracking and loss of time in shifting from one job to another?

The question that every farmer ought to be asking himself by this time is: Have I thoroughly cleaned the grain drill and other farming tools and lubricated them well to prevent rust and corrosion before storing them in the machinery shed? Grain and fertilizer drills are subject to much damaging rust and corrosion.

The life of a building is shortened materially when roof drainage is not carried away properly. Now is a good time to put up new eave troughs or to repair the old ones.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK:

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Southern Illinois University's basketball team, victim of three straight defeats, will be looking for its first win of the 1954-55 season Thursday (Dec. 16) when it opens the IIAC season against Illinois Normal at Carbondale.

The Redbirds, sporting a 5-3 record, will bring an inexperienced team against Coach Lynn Holder's rookie Salukis. Fred Harberry, second place scorer for Normal last season, is the only returning letterman with much varsity competition under his belt.

Les Helleman, Al Meyer, Dale Olson, Bob Riegenbach, and returning serviceman Jim Jones round out the monogram winners working for Coach James "Pin" Goff.

Normal, which shared fourth place with Western Illinois in league play in 1953-54, owns victories over Quincy, Manchester, Ind., College, and Indiana Central. Redbird losses were to DePaul and Millikin.

The Salukis stepped off on the wrong foot against Millikin, losing 82-62, and couldn't find their stride the next two outings, falling to Mississippi State 72-69 and Midwestern University 81-70.

Freshman Larry Whitlock, member of last year's state high school champion Mt. Vernon Rams, has kept Southern close with his sharp shooting. The 6-5 forward has dropped in 48 points in the games for a 16 point average per game.

Another freshman, Gus Doss, East St. Louis, has sparkled at the pivot spot, giving Southern much needed heft under the basket. The 6-7 Doss has scored 33 points in his two games since entering school the winter term.

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Capt. Gib Kurtz, East St. Louis senior, and Jack Morgan, junior from Carbondale, are playing steady ball at guard and forward.

Towering Steve Zebos, Dupon senior, who played three seasons at Illinois Normal before entering service, and Dick Blythe, junior from Gary, Ind., have alternated at the other guard slot with Wayman Holder, Carbondale sophomore, and Joe Johnson, Mt. Vernon junior.

Saturday (Dec. 18) the Salukis will tackle the Titans from Illinois Wesleyan in a non-conference game at Carbondale.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: After 8 p.m.
December 14, 1954

(Advance for Release after 8 p.m. December 14)

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- More efficient production methods are essential to preserving existing small newspapers, Edward Lindsay, Decatur, told a Southern Illinois University "Jobs in Journalism" audience Tuesday evening (Dec. 14).

Lindsay is editor of the Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers and publisher of the Southern Illinoisan, an area daily newspaper printed in Carbondale. Other newspapers in the group include the Decatur Herald and Review, the Urbana Courier, and the East St. Louis Journal. The "Jobs in Journalism" meetings are sponsored periodically at SIU by the Journalism department and the Journalism Students Association.

Small newspapers are disappearing in the nation because of rising costs, he said. The difficulty is that the cost of producing a small newspaper may be nearly as much per page as the cost of producing a large newspaper.

He suggested that the economics of the small newspaper should be of special concern to the SIU Journalism department. There are many small weekly and daily newspapers in the area. He pointed out that the Southern Illinoisan with 18,000 subscribers is the largest in the southern third of the state, where SIU is the only university.

There has been a significant shift in attitudes of present day editors from the ideas the old time editors had about education in journalism. In discussing educational preparation for the work in the field of communications Lindsay observed that nearly half of the editors today believe that schools of journalism succeed in transferring to undergraduate educational processes some of the characteristics that the great editors of the last century thought could only be found in the newspaper office under the guidance of a good city editor.

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Lindsay said the most promising prospects for jobs in the publishing field are those who have a four-year liberal arts education in a good college or university and a master's degree in journalism from colleges that are highly selective in their degree candidates.

"Obviously, these qualifications are impractical for the reason that such candidates for publishing jobs are too few," he added. "In 20 years I have been able to hire only two people who had these specifications."

He did point out the desirability of a good foundation of liberal arts courses for a journalism student. Good journalism schools make this provision.

The Lindsay-Schaub newspapers require persons seeking first jobs in editorial or advertising departments to have a college degree, he said. Starting salaries are 37 percent higher and the apprenticeship shorter if the applicants have journalism degrees from accredited schools.

Lindsay represents a publishers' organization on the American Council of Education for Journalism which is composed of six representatives from major communications organizations and six from organizations of journalism educators and educational institutions.

The council has an accrediting committee which acts on applications from schools offering professional education in journalism. A broader purpose is to evolve educational patterns that have proved most useful to students and employers in the field of communications.

There still are not enough journalism graduates to supply the demand in the expanding communications industry--publishing, radio, and television--, he said.

CARBONDALE, ILL.,--Dec.--Houstoun Waring, publisher of the Littleton, Colorado, Independent, one of Colorado's most respected weeklies, has been named Southern Illinois University's first 1955 Elijah P. Lovejoy Lecturer in Journalism, Howard R. Long, SIU Journalism department chairman, announced today.

Waring will begin a three-day stay at SIU January 26, speaking to journalism classes and conferring with students. He will speak at a 10 a.m. freshman assembly in Shryock Auditorium January 27 (Thursday). His topic: "The Newspaper and Community Leadership."

The Colorado editor will receive the Elijah P. Lovejoy certificate award from the SIU Journalism department at an evening dinner meeting of the Southern Illinois professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, journalism fraternity, January 27. Waring will speak, and SIU journalism students and other guests will attend.

Waring has published the Littleton Independent, only newspaper in the community of nearly 3500, for more than a quarter of a century. The town is 12 miles south of Denver. He has received many awards for editorial writing and community service, was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University in 1944-45, and founded the school of journalism at the University of Denver. His weekly paper concentrates on local news and discusses state, national, and international news from the local angle.

"I've never catalogued myself as a liberal," he says, "but I expect I take a 'liberal' position 98 percent of the time. Most people here in Littleton, and I suspect elsewhere as well, don't have ideologies. They raise a family and try to keep the roof from leaking. The Independent is edited for them."

Douglas B. Cornell, Associated Press Washington correspondent, received the first SIU Lovejoy lecturer award in 1954.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Performances of Handel's "Messiah" at Southern Illinois University Sunday and Monday will be rebroadcast over nine area radio stations during the holiday season.

Recordings of the oratorio by the Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra and a chorus of 175 will be heard by radio audiences served by the nine stations between December 19 and Christmas Day.

Stations which have confirmed dates and times for their broadcast of the hour-long "Messiah" are:

WJPF, Herrin, Saturday, Dec. 25, 3:30 p.m.; WFRX, West Frankfort, Sunday, Dec. 19, 1 p.m.; WIBV, Belleville, Saturday, Dec. 25, 3:15 p.m. WMOK, Metropolis, Friday, Dec. 24, 10 a.m.

WCNT, Centralia, will present the program Saturday, Dec. 25, at a time to be announced later.

Other stations which will carry the program but which have not yet confirmed time or date are WDQN, DuQuoin; WVILN, Olney; WKRO, Cairo; and WVMC, Mt. Carmel.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- One hundred and seventy-eight Southern Illinois University students majoring in agriculture frequently look at a scale model of a proposed SIU agriculture building while attending classes in crowded rooms and laboratories in one end of a barracks building, a tool shed, a barn, a dwelling, and a quonset hut.

Southern's unprecedented enrollment growth -- a 52 percent increase in two years -- has brought with it a corresponding spurt in enrollment in agriculture. For example, there were 45 percent more agriculture majors enrolled at SIU during the 1954 fall term than during the same period in 1953, and 69 percent more than in 1951. Dr. W. E. Keepper, SIU acting director of the Division of Rural Studies, says the number of SIU students majoring in agriculture now is at the maximum which the department can accommodate with its inadequate facilities.

Plans for a new functional-type agriculture building at SIU were completed nearly two years ago, but funds for the estimated cost of \$2,600,000 were not included in state appropriations for the 1953-55 biennium. The new building is included as a high priority item in Southern's budget requests for new construction in the biennium beginning next July.

Southern envisages meeting four-fold agriculture needs of the university and the area with such a new building, according to Keepper. These are: to provide classrooms, laboratories, and research facilities for the anticipated doubling of the current on-campus student enrollment within the next 10 or 12 years; to enable the university to conduct applied agricultural, non-credit, on-campus short courses of several weeks' duration--something for which present facilities are negligible; to provide facilities serving the area as a center for farm organization meetings, workshops, conferences, and short courses of one, two, or three days's duration; and to give adequate laboratory and housing facilities for area-adapted research by Southern and such cooperating institutions and agencies as may be working with Southern on area problems. These may include land grant universities, and area, state and federal agricultural agencies.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp, biting cold that seemed to penetrate my coat. I shivered as I walked towards the building, my hands tucked into my pockets. The air was thick with the scent of old books and the distant sound of a clock tower chimed in the background. I had heard so much about this place, the stories of its grandeur and the secrets it held. Now, standing in its shadow, I felt a mix of awe and apprehension. The building loomed before me, its stone walls weathered and its windows dark. I took a deep breath and pushed open the heavy door. Inside, the air was even colder, but the light from the chandeliers was warm. I was alone for the moment, the only person in the vast, echoing hall. I walked slowly, my eyes taking in the details of the architecture. The floor was made of polished wood, and the walls were covered in tapestries. I could hear the faint sound of footsteps from another part of the building, but I didn't know who they belonged to. I felt a sense of being watched, as if there were eyes everywhere. I turned a corner and found myself in a large, open space. In the center of the room was a large, ornate table. On it sat a book, its cover worn and its pages yellowed. I walked towards it, my heart pounding. I reached out and touched the book, feeling its texture. It was old, but it felt like it had a life of its own. I opened it and found the first page blank. I looked up, and for a moment, I saw a flash of light. It was gone in an instant, but I knew it had been there. I closed the book and walked back to the door. As I opened it, I saw a figure standing in the hallway. It was a man, dressed in a dark suit. He looked at me for a moment, then turned and walked away. I didn't know who he was, but I felt like I had just seen something important. I took a deep breath and walked back to the car. The cold was still there, but it didn't feel so sharp anymore. I had a feeling that I had just stepped into a world that was full of secrets and mysteries. I was going to uncover them all.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Organization of the new Small Business Institute was underway at Southern Illinois University today, directed by R. Ralph Bedwell, former manager of the education department of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce.

The Institute was established to stimulate training of students interested in going into business for themselves in Southern Illinois; to provide technical advice on small business operations, and to establish effective contacts between the businessman and the professional staff of SIU.

The director was formerly assistant dean of the College of Commerce at DePaul University, Chicago. He served with the state Chamber the past three years, working with Illinois businessmen to promote sound educational programs in schools. He joined Southern's staff Dec. 1.

Bedwell explained that three committees would be made part of the organizational setup of the new SIU agency:

1. The Council of Small Business will be composed of representatives of business, industry, banking, labor, law, agriculture and education who will cooperate with regional, civic and community groups in aiding development and financing of small business operations. This committee will have Dr. George H. Hand, SIU vice president in charge of business affairs as chairman.
2. A technical advisory committee consisting of area specialists whose services might be sought to advise businessmen in such fields as production, sales and advertising, tax structures, and personnel. Members of this committee would serve as adjunct professors or research associates of the University without pay.
3. An informal faculty committee will be expected to contribute to the instructional research or educational service programs of the Institute.

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Named to this body were: Harry B. Bauernfeind, assistant dean of Technical and Adult Education at Southern; Oliver W. Beimfohr, geography and geology department; Royce R. Bryant, Placement Service; Van A. Buboltz, business administration; Milton Edelman, economics; Lee Kolmer, agriculture; Donald K. Talbott, industrial education; W. J. Tudor, Area Services Office, and William C. Westberg, psychology.

The Institute will carry out a program of research, instruction and educational service, the director pointed out. Among the most important research will be studies of the factors responsible for the success or failure of business firms in Southern Illinois, and surveys of opportunities for manufacturing, marketing and service in terms of the need or the overabundance of certain types of enterprises.

Through the Institute's Council of Small Business, students working toward careers in business and industry would be given internships in area firms as part of their schooling. The Council would also seek loans and scholarships for deserving students.

After graduation, Bedwell said, students starting into business on their own would be given free consulting service through the Institute. University specialists in economics, business law, accountancy and other fields also will be called upon to counsel other concerns seeking help.

The Area Services Office of the University will help integrate the educational program of the Institute with other SIU services to business, Bedwell explained.

A native of Evansville, Ind., Bedwell was graduated from Evansville College and took a master's degree at Syracuse University. He taught mathematics at Franklin, N.Y. before entering the Navy for three years as a meteorologist in the Aleutians and the Alaskan Theater.

Before the war, Bedwell also had been a process engineer for the Sunbeam Company.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- A \$10,000 revolving fund for operating expenses of a cooperative wood products pilot-plant at Southern Illinois University has been made available to the Carbondale U. S. Forest Service Research Center here by Woods Charitable Fund, Inc., according to a joint announcement today by Frank H. Woods, Chicago, Fund treasurer, and Richard D. Lane, Carbondale, Forester in Charge of the Research Center.

An agreement signed by the two agencies provides that the fund will be used for labor costs and to purchase lumber and other raw materials for operating at SIU an experimental pilot-plant in manufacturing wood products. Receipts from the sale of these products will be returned to the fund to provide a continuing operation capital. Lane says the money will enable the pilot-plant to intensify the joint SIU-Forest Service research program and to conduct special research in marketing wood products which it otherwise would not be able to do.

Woods Charitable Fund is a private foundation with headquarters in Chicago. Woods, the treasurer, is also the president of Sahara Coal Company, Inc., which operates four coal mines in Saline County and maintains its southern Illinois office in Harrisburg.

Woods says the fund has been made available because the foundation desires to further the economy of Southern Illinois and the welfare of its citizens by cooperating with the Forest Service in conducting research directed toward greater and more profitable utilization of the area's largely undeveloped forest resources. Forest industries, forest land owners, and the productivity of forest lands all may be benefited by this new program in the southern part of the state.

The pilot-plant, a cooperative venture of Southern Illinois University and the Forest Research Center, is in the process of activation at the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute campus near Carterville. A building has been provided and machinery obtained for early installation and operation.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Christmas vacation for Southern Illinois University students begins this Saturday (Dec. 18).

Classes will not be resumed until Jan. 3.

The final week before the holiday, marked by Christmas parties and student caroling in Carbondale, will be climaxed with an all-school Christmas assembly Thursday morning (Dec. 16). That evening, Southern's basketball team will meet Illinois Normal.

After school is out, the cagers will play Illinois Wesleyan on their home court Saturday night and Indiana Central Dec. 21.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 92 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

CHRISTMAS

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

The origin of many customs, practices and folk beliefs found in Southern Illinois today can be traced back through many centuries. The observance of Christmas and the customs connected with it afford some examples of such that have long survived.

More than 500 years before the advent of Christianity, pagan peoples in widely scattered countries were observing a season that corresponds to our Christmas. Many of their customs were the same as those we now observe. These pre-Christian observances were held to entreat the gods to turn the sun from its southern course and thus assure another summer.

These observances also served to express the joy of the people that the winter solstice had passed. Each day thereafter, as the sun rose higher in its course, they knew that another summer with its fruiting season was approaching. The "unconquerable sun" was returning.

Festival times at season of the winter solstice were observed in the British Isles, in the Scandinavian countries, in Persia, in Germany, in France, in Italy and in various other countries before the advent of Christianity. Always they were times of rejoicing. They were marked by feasts, singing of carols, giving of gifts, and general jollity, somewhat paralleling present practices.

The plum pudding, even today a typical Christmas dish, is said to have had its origin in the Court of King Arthur in England. There, wine was poured over the pudding and set on fire. Children long ago must have begun to be good "jes' 'fore Christmas," for it was then said that "only good little boys and girls" were to receive gifts during observance of the Saturnalia in Rome 500 years before Christ.

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Boughs of evergreens are now woven into festoons at Christmas time; the Romans wove them in like manner at their Saturnalia.

Long ago cakes were prepared at Christmas time with one candle for each member of the family. They survive today as birthday cakes. Then as now, good fortune came to the one who blew out all the candles at one vigorous puff. Festoons on today's Christmas tree are the successors of such that represented beneficent dragons more than 2000 years ago.

Slaves were freed and criminals pardoned at the Saturnalia; governors often extend pardons to prisoners deemed as deserving at Christmas time. Little girls received dolls at the Saturnalia just as they do at Christmas today. By mutual consent, it appears, many old quarrels were then forgotten: "Peace on earth, Good will toward men" is still echoed. No new wars were then declared during the season of celebration.

In the misty past, groups went from dwelling to dwelling and sang carols. Mummers long ago went about the British Isles and sang. Today, carollers gather and make the rounds on Christmas eve. Then they sang the very best songs they knew. Through the years since then, many wonderful musical compositions have been inspired by the season.

St. Winfred vanquished the Druids and cut down their sacred oak with its mistletoe. When he came to inspect the fallen tree, he found a small evergreen undamaged among the limbs of the fallen oak and declared that it should thereafter be used as an emblem of the season. Martin Luther carried home a small fir tree and decorated it that his children might see the beauties of the forest.

The first Christmas tree in Illinois is said to have been the one placed in the home of the Governor of the State of Illinois in 1833. Christmas trees are decorated in homes all over Illinois today: the tree of today, however, differs in at least one way from the first ones -- the early ones had no toys.

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The oak tree of Thor became the Christmas tree of the Scandanavians. The first Christmas card, a single card, was sent by an Englishman to a friend in 1844. It carried a sketch appropriate to the season. The next year a card was lithographed and a number of them were sent. The custom thus began. In 1862, the words "Merry Christmas" were added.

Through many centuries of its observance one characteristic of the Christmas observance has remained constant. This has been the increased measure of peace and kindliness that comes with the Yule Season.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) under the conditions (2). It is shown that the existence of solutions is guaranteed if the functions $f_i(x)$ satisfy certain conditions. The second part of the paper is devoted to the construction of the solutions of the system of equations (1) under the conditions (2). It is shown that the solutions can be constructed by the method of successive approximations. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations (1) under the conditions (2). It is shown that the solutions are unique and stable.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- A Southern Illinois University professor's extensive interest in the life and works of Walt Whitman has brought about the addition to the SIU Library of an important collection of Whitman-related material.

Miss Elizabeth Stone, assistant SIU library director, said today the library has received an almost complete collection of the "Conservator," a literary publication which existed in Philadelphia for nearly three decades at the turn of the century and which devoted much of its attention to Whitman and his works during those years.

She said the collection is one of the library's most valuable and significant additions.

Charles E. Feinberg, wealthy Detroit oil company executive and noted collector of rare books and publications, is the donor. Feinberg's special interest in Whitman led his attention to Southern several years ago when he read a book about Whitman written by an SIU English professor, Dr. Robert D. Faner.

Dr. Faner's book, "Walt Whitman and the Opera," was published in 1951. Feinberg requested an autographed copy, and the ensuing association continued on the basis of common interest in the American poet and writer. Feinberg also has the manuscript of "Whitman's American Fame," a book by Dr. Charles B. Willard, SIU associate professor in University School.

Feinberg's inquiry in October, 1954, as to whether the SIU Library would have any interest in a gift of the "Conservator" papers, received an affirmative reply. The library received the collection on December 8, and will permanently file it at SIU. The "Conservator" was a literary periodical which called itself "an exponent of the world movement in ethics." Published in Philadelphia from 1890 to 1919, its contents are rich in the original products of important American writers of that time.

Its editor, Horace L. Traubel, was one of Whitman's closest friends and associates, and the "Conservator" throughout its existence contained large amounts of Whitman's contributions as well as material relative to him and his works from many other sources.

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Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Mrs. Ethel R. Wilson, McLeansboro, is loaning a collection of prehistoric Hopewellian Indian artifacts to the Southern Illinois University Museum, Dr. J. Charles Kelley, director, announced today.

The collection contains many excellent museum specimens, he said, and will be used for exhibit purposes at SIU.

The artifacts were removed in 1949 from several mounds on Mrs. Wilson's farm near the Wabash river in White county. The mounds are on the eastern edge of the Dogtown Hills, a series of elevations rising abruptly from the bottomland west of the Wabash.

Included in the collection are such artifacts as pieces of sheet mica, conch shell dippers, drilled bear tusks, drilled pearl beads, shell and copper beads, pottery vessels, mussel shell dishes and spoons, and a limestone pipe shaped to resemble a flower blossom.

Irvin Peithman, SIU museum curator of archaeology, completed arrangements for bringing the collection to the campus. He says prehistoric people of the Hopewellian culture inhabited the area some 1500 years ago. Some of the material from which the artifacts were made was brought into the region from other parts of the continent, he believes. The mica may have come from what is now North Carolina. Copper for beads probably originated in the Lake Superior region. The conch shells and marine shell beads likely came from the Gulf of Mexico region or from the southeastern seacoast.

After the 1949 discoveries on the farm, a field party of representatives of the Illinois State Museum, Indiana University, and Southern Illinois University excavated the largest of some 12 mounds in the group in June, 1950. The work uncovered an interesting series of burials characteristic of the Hopewellian culture.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec. -- Our society forces loneliness on old people, claims a Southern Illinois University sociologist.

J. S. McCrary, who has done much research into the social problems of old age, says even a young person becomes lonely when made to feel that society is merely tolerating his presence.

"At the arbitrarily determined age of 65, society pulls the ladder of life from beneath a man causing him to lose his work, a large part of his income, and most of his useful activity," says McCrary.

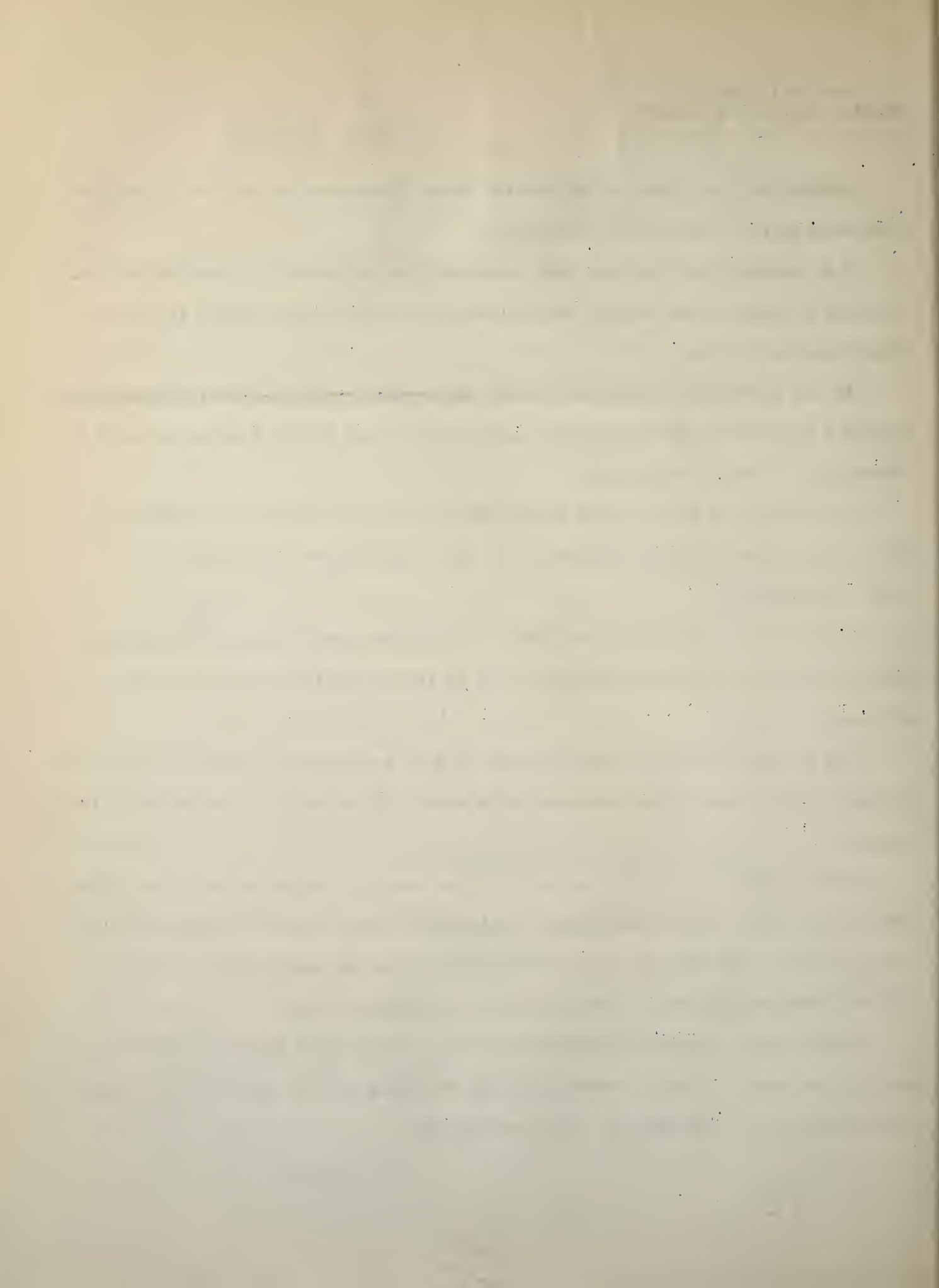
"As a matter of fact society strips him of the status which he has spent his life gaining. How could he feel otherwise than that society has finished with him?" asks McCrary.

Older women are usually hardest hit by loneliness, the sociologist goes on to reveal, "because, rejected by society, most of them also live out their lives mateless.

"Men at least have their wives around to take care of them but only 16 per cent of women over 75 have living husbands while nearly 50 per cent of the men have living spouses."

Society seems to expect these mateless old people to endure a period of widowhood until death. Some nursing homes specifically state that if an occupant marries he must leave. "The home may have a practical reason for such provision," admits McCrary, "but for the widowed it constitutes a marriage taboo."

Forced into a psychological corner to nurse a feeling of isolation the older person often escapes into a fantasy world of the happy past or becomes overly concerned with bodily ailments, says the sociologist.



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The paradox of our treatment of old people, warns McCrary, is that we also are hurting ourselves. "Privately or through government agencies we are supporting thousands of persons who are quite capable of supporting themselves. As our mental institutions receive more and more aged patients we also are paying this increased bill," he says.

The solution of the old-age problem is not simple, according to McCrary. "Emergency programs such as old age assistance do only a part of the job. Freedom from financial need is not the only kind of security the aged require.

"We must explore new ways of fitting old people into our society so that they can play useful and satisfying roles until the very end of their days," says McCrary.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Southern Illinois University's basketball Salukis will take a Christmas holiday before returning to business Dec. 29 against Millikin University in a benefit game at Flora, Ill.

The Salukis were defeated in the season opener by Millikin's Big Blue 62-82 and have won two and lost three since then. One of the victories was over conference foe Illinois Normal, giving Southern a 1-0 league mark and a tie for first place with Michigan Normal.

Southern's attack is paced by freshman forward Larry Whitlock, member of last year's Mt. Vernon state high school basketball champs. The six-foot-five-inch Whitlock has dumped in 95 points in six contests for a 15.8-point average per game.

Jack Morgan, junior forward from Carbondale, is second in the scoring race with 79 points, a 13.3 average. Giant freshman center Gus Doss, East St. Louis, has dunked 72 points in five games for third place and a 14.4 average.

The six-foot-seven-inch Doss, who recently completed four years in service, joined the Salukis at the beginning of the winter term and wasn't available for the Millikin opener.

Guard Dick Blythe, Gary, Ind., junior, is the hottest shooter with 18 out of 36 field goal attempts, a .500 average. Blythe also tops the free toss average with nine out of 13 for a .692 mark.

The Salukis will re-open IIAC play Jan. 6 against defending champion Eastern Illinois at Charleston.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general theory of the problem. It is shown that the problem is equivalent to a system of linear equations. The system is solved by the method of least squares. The results are given in the form of a table. The table shows the values of the coefficients of the system of equations. The values are given for the first five terms of the series. The values are given for the first five terms of the series. The values are given for the first five terms of the series.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the numerical results. It is shown that the numerical results are in good agreement with the theoretical results. The numerical results are given in the form of a table. The table shows the values of the coefficients of the system of equations. The values are given for the first five terms of the series. The values are given for the first five terms of the series. The values are given for the first five terms of the series.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the conclusions. It is shown that the conclusions are in good agreement with the theoretical results. The conclusions are given in the form of a table. The table shows the values of the coefficients of the system of equations. The values are given for the first five terms of the series. The values are given for the first five terms of the series. The values are given for the first five terms of the series.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

More normal rainfall is bringing with it a taste of early winter mud. It emphasizes the need for gravel on all regularly used farm roadways. This is the day of automobiles and trucks in agriculture. Having driveways and many farm roads usable in all seasons is important.

Crop controls and government aid in American agriculture isn't something entirely new. A minimum price was set on tobacco in 1631.

A large chunk of the nation's farm land is owned by a comparatively small percent of the farm owners. Statistics show that seven percent of farm owners in the United States hold 54 percent of the farm land. In the southern states the land holdings are even larger. Here three percent of the owners have 46 percent of the farm land.

Most farm owners acquire their first land when they are between 25 and 30 years old.

The poultry people will tell you that nothing is more inviting for Christmas dinner than roast turkey with all the trimmings. Scarcely anyone disputes that statement.

Usually the live chicken roaster market becomes quite strong 10 days before Christmas.

(more)

CHAPTER I

THE FIRST PART

THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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THE FIRST PART

Winter months usually bring more activity in the farm woods. The chief objective in managing farm forests that are not ready for cutting is to improve the composition of the woods in order to have better quality trees and speed up the rate of growth.

The quality of timber is determined by the size of trees, freedom from defects, and the rate and uniformity of growth. Clusters of sprouts need to be thinned to one stem before the trees are two inches in diameter.

Young trees in the forest serve as trainers for other larger trees by shading the lower parts. This reduces sprouting of branches and raises the quality of the tree's future logs. All tree limbs that do not receive direct sunlight may be removed without reducing the growth.

Farmers who have forest plantations of pine should thin the stand when the live crown is reduced to less than 40 percent of the total height of the tree.

Of course, there is the constant reminder that pasturing the farm woodland is taboo. Besides injuring the stand of trees and furnishing poor fare for the livestock there is the matter of getting poor reproduction of trees. Heavily pastured woodlands do not reproduce the desirable oaks and tulip poplar that result in quality trees for the future.

Life is a journey, and we are all travelers. Some travel in comfort, some in hardship, but all travel. The journey is not the destination, but the experience. We must learn to embrace the journey, for it is in the journey that we find our true selves. The journey is a series of steps, and each step is a lesson. We must learn to walk with grace and humility, for the journey is a gift, and we must cherish it.

The journey is a journey of the heart. It is a journey of discovery, of growth, and of transformation. We must learn to listen to our hearts, for they are the compass that guide us. The journey is a journey of faith, for we must believe in the journey, even when the path is uncertain. The journey is a journey of love, for we must love the journey, even when the path is difficult. The journey is a journey of hope, for we must hope for the journey, even when the path is dark.

The journey is a journey of the soul. It is a journey of peace, of joy, and of fulfillment. We must learn to find peace in the journey, for peace is the foundation of all. The journey is a journey of joy, for joy is the light that guides us. The journey is a journey of fulfillment, for fulfillment is the goal of all. The journey is a journey of the soul, for the soul is the essence of all.

The journey is a journey of the mind. It is a journey of knowledge, of wisdom, and of understanding. We must learn to seek knowledge in the journey, for knowledge is the power that guides us. The journey is a journey of wisdom, for wisdom is the light that guides us. The journey is a journey of understanding, for understanding is the goal of all. The journey is a journey of the mind, for the mind is the essence of all.

Number 93 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

SANTA CLAUS

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University "credit"line)

A genial old gentleman will be seen often during the next few days. Children will cluster about him with mingled feelings of awe, admiration, wonder and hope. Oldsters will look and feel a nostalgic tug at their emotions as another Santa Claus is added to those they remember from past years. Few, however, will pause to recall the long and interesting story of the character represented.

The chubby, ruddy faced and bewhiskered one that we call Santa is older than the name he now bears, much older. Earlier character prototypes of the present kindly gentlemen seen at numberless places over Southern Illinois and practically all over the world were performing many of the same functions in pagan celebrations centuries before the coming of Christ.

Our observance of Christmas and our use of a Santa Claus in many ways resemble the early pagan celebrations held at the winter solstice. In fact, they have so much in common that it all could not be accidental. These pagan celebrations came at the time when the sun paused in its southward journey and began to rise higher in the sky each day. To the pagans it presaged a new life, and they celebrated it accordingly.

On December 21st of each year, ancient Greece held its Bacchanalia, a time of feasting, drinking and revelry, presided over by their god of merriment. Scandinavians celebrated in a somewhat similar manner, under the blessings of one of their major gods, the mighty Thor. The people of Italy observed the Saturnalia, with Saturn as their saint. In all these and in similar observances held elsewhere, a common element of kindness or good will prevailed.

In each land the people had a mythical patron who presided over the celebration. It was not until the advent of Christianity and Christmas, however, that an historic individual, Saint Nicholas of Myra, became permanently associated with the annual observance.

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Much of the established data as well as the legends associated with Saint Nicholas were gathered by Angelo Fanelli, a retired Wall Street businessman. It is largely through the work that Fanelli did that a connected account of the saint's life was developed. Some of the facts set down by Fanelli, with bits of legend mingled, give us a glimpse of the patron saint of Christmas.

Nicholas was born about the year 270 A.D. in the city of Tacora, province of Lycia in Asia Minor. His parents were members of the Christian group that had existed there since the time when the Apostle Paul had visited the region some 200 years before. The father of Nicholas was a prosperous merchant and left his son a considerable legacy.

Nicholas early became a devout churchman. Coupled with the data establishing this fact there is much of legend. It is said, for instance, that Nicholas rose and stood alone in the bowl of water at his natal bath. Illustrations based on this legend sometimes appear on Christmas cards. Another tradition states that Nicholas, even before he talked, would not take food on Wednesday, then the fast day for Christians.

While still a youth, Nicholas attained a place of respected prominence in the city. Despite his earnest efforts to have the charitable acts he performed remain unknown, his identity as their doer became known to many. When the bishop of the church at Myra died, ~~those responsible for doing so~~ ^{churchmen} met to select his successor. According to legend, a vision directed their attention to Nicholas, and he was immediately chosen. He, pleading youth and inexperience, tried to avoid the responsibility. Not being able to do so, he accepted it and began an eventful and useful life.

Many and various experiences came to Nicholas. He was cast into prison by the Emperor Diocletian. There he made friends of all, including thieves and robbers, and became their guide and patron saint as well as that of slaves. On a sea voyage he stilled great storms and thus became the patron saint of sailors. Legend has it that children gathered and trudged with him along the dusty roads. He became the patron saint of children and of schoolboys. Statues still exist commemorating the boy-bishops that once were selected in some of the old schools of England.

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He was also the patron saint of butchers and in some places they paid funds to the church in his name. Perhaps no saint has had more churches named for him.

Nicholas died on December 6, 341, and was buried at the Church at Myra. His tomb was a point of pilgrimage until the Saracens overran it in 1034. People at Bari, Italy, decided to remove the body of Saint Nicholas from the territory controlled by the Saracens. They therefore, in April 1087, set out in several ships to do so. Outwitting the Greek guards at Myra they secured the body of Saint Nicholas and reached Bari with it in May 1087, just before an expedition was due to set out from Venice with the same objective. His remains now rest in the church at Bari, Italy.

Legend has Santa travel in various ways. In Norway and Sweden it is with reindeers, and he drops the presents down the chimney. In Poland and Germany he places them in stockings hung by the chimney or, perhaps. outside the window. In Belgium and Holland he places them in wooden shoes, around which the youngsters have often placed hay for the big white horse that Santa rides. Recently he has been pictured traveling in automobiles and airplanes.

Santa generally travels alone. Sometimes, though, he has a helper, one who finds the disobedient and naughty, since Nicholas himself could never punish or deny. In Norway his helper is Kris Kringle. In North Germany it is Knes Rutreht, who helped deliver gifts to the good, and Pelsnichel, who carries along birch rods for the meaner children. In Holland his helper is Jan Haas, who carries a big black sack of sticks and sand. In Switzerland his helper is Schmitzle, who goes along to scoop up the bad boys and girls and place them in a big black bag. In parts of Switzerland and Sweden, Santa is accompanied by his wife, Lucy, who helps to distribute presents to the deserving.

Children are now pictured sitting on the knee of Santa Claus. This picture comes from legend that originated in Poland about the 10th century. Then a seven year old orphan boy named Stasia, hungry, barefooted and in rags, stood watching other children as they made merry. Saint Nicholas saw the lonely child and asked him what he would like most to have for Christmas. Stasia replied, "One thing only I want and that is that once in my life someone will hold me on his knee, pat me, and put his arms around me the way fathers and mothers do." Saint Nicholas took the boy on his knee, patted him, put his arms around him and held him there until he went to sleep. The next morning Stasia awoke a happy boy, with new clothes, new shoes, food, and the memory of having been loved.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Artificial insemination programs help the dairyman obtain that higher production per cow necessary for better profits from his herd, says Howard H. Olson, dairy specialist at Southern Illinois University.

Foremost of several advantages, he points out, is the fact that by artificial insemination the average dairy herd owner has the use of bulls of higher quality than he alone could afford to own. Artificial breeding organizations select proven bulls with a background of improving production. Quality of such males is determined by their ability to transmit high milk and butterfat productive capacities to their daughters, and to raise this level of production above that of dams.

Dairy Herd Improvement Association testing programs provide the dairyman a good means of keeping up with the production records of cows in the herd.

Other advantages of artificial insemination programs are:

1. The farmer does not have the potential danger from handling an ugly bull.
2. Various reproductive diseases are more easily controlled.
3. The conception rate in the herd often may be improved.

Olson says that proper timing is important in successfully breeding cows.

After calving the cow should not be rebred for at least 60 days. Heifers should not be bred too young. Allow time for better maturity so that the young cow will reach maximum growth before calving. This maturity date varies with breeds.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- "This Was 1954 in Southern Illinois," a half-hour program containing highlights of southern Illinois news during 1954, will be broadcast by nine area radio stations at the close of this year.

Based on contributions from radio stations and newspapers throughout southern Illinois, the program will feature several voices recalling top news developments of the past year and music by the Southern Illinois University Concert Band.

Stations which have announced the dates and times of their broadcasts of the program are:

WJPF, Herrin, Dec. 31, 9:30 p.m.; WDQN, DuQuoin, January 1, 10:30 a.m.;
WFIW, Fairfield, Jan. 1, 2 p.m.; WMOK, Metropolis, Dec. 30, 3:45 p.m.; WIBV,
Belleville, Jan. 1, 3:30 p.m.

Stations which will carry the program but have not yet disclosed the time include WVMC, Mt. Carmel, Jan. 2; WCNT, Centralia, Dec. 31; and WINI, Murphysboro, Jan. 1.

WMIX, Mt. Vernon, will broadcast the program at a date and time to be announced.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Winter is a time to keep rolling land under cover. Plowing fields in fall and winter months is frowned upon in good farming circles because barren fields always are subject to more erosion during these months when there is no growing vegetation. A good covering of crop residue or seeded grasses and small grains will help hold the soil.

Winter pause is an inherited factor in laying hens. Therefore, the farmer should not expect miracles from mash feeds which have been recommended to prevent winter slumps in egg production.

Yellow corn usually is considered a better feed for the poultry flock than is white corn. The yellow kernels contain vitamin A which is essential to the health of the chicken and needs to be made available in more abundant quantities in feeds during the winter months when sunshine periods are short and the flock is confined more closely in the laying house.

In cleaning fence rows containing considerable brush and some trees, the job will be more permanent and may be done more economically if the farmer will apply the ester form of 2,4; 5-T; and 2,4-D to the cut stumps. This will prevent regrowth. A recommended mixture is 16 pounds of the acid in 100 gallons of oil. The stumps should be covered thoroughly soon after cutting.

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Introduction

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Considerations for New Year's resolutions:

The year's farm operations need careful planning before spring plowing.

The chicken flock must have lost money last year. Begin keeping records at the first of the new year.

The old milk cow that has been boarding on good feed all year and turned out less than 4,000 pounds of milk must go. She lost money for the herd.

That deepening gully on the rolling twenty needs to be made into a grass waterway this spring. Maybe a diversion barrier will help, too.

Must stop plowing up and down the slope this year. The good dirt's all disappearing down the creek. The field need strip cropping or a hay-pasture program instead of corn.

In the new year the tools are going to be straightened up in the shop and kept in place.

The farm machinery will be checked for needed repair parts and put into good running order during the slack days this winter.

The barn will get that paint job it's been needing for two years.

The home kitchen is going to be modernized with some needed conveniences for the housewife.

Every field is going to be tested thoroughly for plant food deficiencies this year before fertilizer is applied. Might save some money.

There are many other resolutions a farmer might make, but this is more than he'll keep.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- A gift of corrugated aluminum roofing and siding has made possible addition of a new 30-by-60-foot poultry house to Southern Illinois University's growing poultry farm, W. E. Keepper, acting director of the SIU Division of Rural Studies, said today.

The Kaiser Aluminum Manufacturing company donated the aluminum material for the new building.

Scheduled for housing a laying flock, the building will accommodate from 550 to 600 chickens. This is the second building provided for the poultry farm by gifts to SIU. The first was a prefabricated laying house presented to the University two years ago by six Illinois firms and individuals connected with the poultry industry. The added equipment has enabled the Division of Rural Studies to enlarge the scope of its experimental poultry study and testing programs in applied practices.

Scott Hinners, SIU poultry specialist, points to several construction features in the new building. It has a dirt-fill floor covered with a deep litter of straw. Large rolling doors at opposite ends of the building permit driving a wagon through the building for convenience in cleaning.

Both long sides of the building have rolling doors (four on each side) hung from steel door track. Polyester sheathing on the doors bars cold and permits sunlight to enter, helping to keep the building comfortable in winter when the doors are closed. It is a durable plastic material that is nailed to the door framing the same as metal siding. Welded wire screening in the openings permits the doors to be rolled open during warm weather for good ventilation.

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF THE
BUREAU OF THE
CENSUS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 10, 1908

Very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]
[Address]
[City]
[State]
[Country]

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Southern Illinois University, closing out its books on a record year, looked forward to 1955 somewhat apprehensively today.

"You cannot increase enrollment by more than 52 percent without having drastic financial effects," said SIU President D. W. Morris in explaining that appropriated funds for the 1953-55 biennium were insufficient to meet Southern's needs.

Because of greater demands on the University for service and training, particularly in the past year, the board of trustees has voted to ask the state legislature for operating expenses of \$16,500,000 for 1955-57.

Though beset with money problems and inadequate space, the University made some notable progress during 1954. As a result, there were 1000 more students on campus this year than last, an enrollment increase of 30 percent over last year and 52 percent over 1952. Registration of 4619 resident students this fall broke all previous attendance at Southern.

The major factor in swelling the enrollment lists has been a broadened educational program tailored to the needs of Southern Illinois. Students who formerly had to travel long distances to acquire training in vocations and professions are flocking to SIU, which was only a teacher's college until a decade ago.

During 1954, a Life Science Building was completed on the campus and a sorely-needed new library took shape, with occupancy scheduled for next fall. Heavy enrollment has overcrowded existing buildings, however, and 60 old residences and temporary buildings are now in use.

The 1955 legislature will be asked to grant \$35,704,300 for building and capital improvements, including an agriculture building. Agriculture students now have classes in makeshift quarters, including a quonset hut and a converted calf barn.

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1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

1. The first step is to identify the problem. In this case, the problem is that the company is not meeting its sales targets.

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Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-804

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 247: 103–110

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1033-1036.

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With classroom, shop and instructional staff for only 200 students, the Vocational-Technical Institute of the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education was hard-pressed when nearly 400 sought admittance this fall. Some students had to be turned away. In the winter term when the demand for admission was even greater, the VTI overtaxed facilities to take in 398 students -- a tripled enrollment increase since the VTI day school program was started three years ago.

A cooperative agronomy research station, jointly operated by SIU and the University of Illinois, was activated in October at SIU's Experimental Farm to conduct basic and applied research in crops and soils, particularly those in Southern Illinois. A pilot plant was under construction for experiments in better utilization of forest products as part of a cooperative enterprise between SIU and the Carbondale branch of the U.S. Forest Research Center. In addition, the Research Center this year received an extra \$150,000 appropriation from the federal government for expansion of its research program and staff.

Meanwhile, members of the agriculture department staff were engaged in more than 25 research projects and the University was supporting 33 research endeavors by faculty members in other fields. Most of these were aimed at upgrading social, cultural and economic conditions in Southern Illinois. The microbiology research laboratory, engaged in radiation and nutrition studies for the American Cancer Society, the Atomic Energy Commission and other agencies, entered into a five-year research pact with the U.S. Public Health Service. Research in electrical capacitors for Sangamo Electric Co. was renewed for the fifth year, and the Army's Office of Ordnance Research continued its contract for cosmic ray studies at Southern.

A half dozen cooperative programs of fisheries and wildlife research received new impetus when the Truax-Traer Coal Co. put a 1400-acre tract of strip mine property at the University's disposal.

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1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century.

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In the campus residence halls, a program was started in 1954 to integrate instruction with student activities and social life. The objective was to make the dormitories small communities in themselves where students attend some of their classes and where closer kinship between faculty and students is developed by resident counselors.

Among the new curricula added were those in personnel management and an intern program for student accountants.

At the SIU camp at Little Grassy Lake, area school children were treated to an aggregate of nearly 12,000 days of camping this year.

The department of community development, organized at Southern in 1953, wound up the study phase of "Operation Bootstrap" in Eldorado last spring and offered its help to three other towns -- DuQuoin, Elizabethtown and Rosiclare.

A Small Business Institute was established on the campus to stimulate training of youth to go into business for themselves, and to offer advice to industry on financing and expansion.

The Little Theater traveling troupe, going on the road for the second year, presented a children's play and an adult comedy in 29 Southern Illinois communities last spring.

At year end, statistics showed that Southern was the fourth largest institution of higher learning in the state. SIU officials, hoping that the new legislature would be sympathetic to the school's growth, foresaw an enrollment of 5500 resident students in 1955 and 6500 by 1956 if funds are available for staff, housing and classrooms.

If not, said SIU President Morris, a cutback will be necessary, resulting possibly in a shortened school year, or even dropping the summer session.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's social development.

The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's political development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's political development.

The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's cultural development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's cultural development.

The sixth part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's future development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's future development.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Sexton, Pick, Graves, and Harp.

Morbid? Not at all. Certainly George Sexton (Mt. Vernon), Harry Pick, (Centralia), Herman Graves (Marion), and David Harp (West Frankfort) don't think so. These four men are among 4,619 Southern Illinois University students whose names are part of ^{one of} SIU's most interesting publications, the student directory.

The 1954-1955 edition reads like something in which Hemingway and Earl Wilson might have collaborated. Readers need look no further than the last names of listed students to read about Barr, Brewer, Beers, Stein, Lager, Bock, Pabst, Wineman, Miller, Tippy, and Belcher. Or to find Friend, Swain, Love, Trulove, Bliss, Joy, Sinn, Lynch, and Mourning.

SIU's names in "nobility" include King, Prince, Dukes, Earls, Knight, and Gentry. Then there are Pope, Bishop, and Priest; and a choice of Siam, Spain, Holland, and England.

For those affected by the elements there are Rain, Rains, Rainwater, and naturally Brook, Creek, and Branch. SIU can then offer Vinyard, Timberlake, Overturf, Stubblefield, Cornstubble, Outland, Moss, and Mudd. And if these are a bit confining there are Moon and Starr, with North, Northern, Eastman, South, and nine Wests.

Southern's personalities include Young, Merry, Sharp, Quick, Sweet, Gayer, Louder, Free, and Truenow. Or one might prefer Tweedy, Wise, Gaunt, Moody, Featherly, Gouty, Rich, and More. To all of which should be added Small, Stout, Short, Little, Long, and Low.

SIU can furnish Dodge, Ford, Hudson, Nash, Olds, and Tucker, with a color choice of Redd, White, Blue, Black, Gray, Green, and Brown.

Of course, there is just one Good and one Best.

Available on campus are Cotton, Rice, and Coffee; as well as Birch and Maple.

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Then there are Bull, Moose, Fox, Wolf, Pigg, Beavers, Maverick, Newt, and Fly; plus Spitz, Springer, and Bassett. To which must be added Bird, Finch, Partridge, Peacock, Pidgeon, Swan, Jay, and Rooks; not to mention Bass, Trout, Pickerel, Pike, Herring, Haddock, and Sturgeon.

Southern's rosters include Shoemaker, Trimmer, Tanner, Mason, Potter, Cooper, Sawyer, Miner, Farmer, Barber, Baker, Brewer, Cook, Booker, Usher, Divers, Sellers, Doctorman, Goldsmith, Guard, and Justice.

And one's choice of a miscellanea: Hand, Hook, Junck, Klok, Seats, Spinner, Sparks, Stones (two), Wicks, Box, Lux, Farthing, Sands, Page, Baggs, Flannell, Riddle, Church, Gates, and House (seven).

Other interesting combinations include those of Hardwig and Haier; Helms, Rudder, and Boatright; and Dare, Goforth, Chance, Boner, and Boos. Then for sheer lilt in an actual directory-order combination, who can resist Pedigo, Peebels, Peeck, and Peel?

Secure holds on first and last positions in Southern's latest student directory are those of Janet Lou Aaron (West Frankfort) and Andrew Zupka (Chaffee, Mo.).

Honors for this directory's longest last name go to a Nokomis lad who spells it (if there is time) Buechsenschuetz. Unchallenged for nominal brevity is John Re of Dowell, Ill., who outdoes 16 students with **three**-letter names.

And fewer names at Southern are better known than those of John L. Sullivan (Chicago), William Boyd (Kankakee), and Lon Chaney (Pulaski).

Many find fascination in the rhythm and cadence of names. In these qualities few can surpass those of Southern students Funderburk, Furtwengler, Fickbohm, Fleckenstein, Strackeljahn, Hockgeiger, Dinwiddie, Schutzenhofer, Schwartztrauber, Schluckebier, Schneidermeyer, Crawshaw, Buxbee, Vanbibber, Slogenhop, Lichtenstein, Hazelrigg, Zapotocky, Epperheimer, Sackwitz, Meisenheimer, Mornhinweg, Hooppaw, and Ringering; a group rounded out superbly by a trio who should get together if they aren't: Biggerstaff, Bloodworth, and Bodkin.

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Then inevitably appear the names at which Southern's instructors pale:
Vontungeln, Barczewski, Wawrzyniak, Mroz, Sgro, Paszkiewicz, Schierschwitz,
Dworzynski, Kaczynski, Gruetzemacher, Kasprzycki, Czajkowski, Graskewicz, and
Wabiszewski.

Defying classification are such as Goin, Goos, Gunning, Harms, Huff, Hurt,
Marks, Nannie, Nimmo, Null, Ratcliff, Rose, Rule, Rush, Rushing, Shadowens, Shook,
Snow, Summers, Treat, Vowels, Weeks, Youngblood, Dahdah, Dacqac, Almost, Alassi,
Aljaryan, Blessing, Brake, Bushkill, Fee, and Frier.

Forty-nine Smiths assemble in this year's SIU directory to top the repeated-
names list which includes 35 Johnsons, 24 Davises, 24 Joneses, and 23 Browns.

Finally there is Pugh.

And Ditto.

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1990

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- Concerned because all Illinois high school students do not receive the same caliber of English instruction, the Illinois Association of Teachers of English has drawn up a list of teaching criteria to bring all students up to the highest possible level.

According to Dr. Charles Willard, Southern Illinois University English supervisor in the University school and president of the association, high on the list is a reduction in the teaching load so English teachers do not have classes of more than 25 students.

"With this workable-size class teachers can require one short written composition a week and give effective training in both spoken and written English," says Willard.

The association is asking teachers of other subjects to require students to use complete statements in responding to classroom questions.

"In order to facilitate classroom recitations teachers often are inclined to complete answers for students or call on a more apt student," Willard points out. "Some teachers are not concerned enough when students mix up sentence structures as long as the facts are correct. The teaching of English cannot be a one-hour-a-day proposition. Teachers of all subjects must cooperate."

Also recommending that the English program include a 50-50 proportion of literature and composition throughout the high-school years, the association is seeking more emphasis on world literature, propaganda analysis, critical listening, and on clear, effective expression.

Touching on the one-sided preparation of some of Illinois's English teachers, the association is advising all English teachers to have training in speech, grammar, and composition as well as in literature.

Commenting on this, Dr. Willard says, "We want to prepare students not only to be informed but to be articulate members of our democratic society. We want to encourage English teachers to provide students with as many opportunities as possible to speak before high school, civic, religious, and other groups."

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AREA RAINFALL
HITS NORMAL
FOR THE YEAR

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- December's six inches of rainfall were just what was needed to make 1954 a normal year weatherwise in southern Illinois, says Dalias Price, Southern Illinois University associate professor of geography who specializes in area weather study.

Most laymen would hardly believe that 1954 was as normal as it was in spite of ups and downs in temperature and precipitation, he says. He quotes statistics on Carbondale's weather to back his analysis and says that, with slight local variations, they are representative of much of southern Illinois.

The year had 105 days with some rainfall. The heaviest came September 21 when 2.36 inches fell in one afternoon. The year's total was slightly more than 45 inches, the normal expectancy for southern Illinois.

March was the driest month with only a little more than one inch of rainfall. Other months had three or more inches. Sixteen days from November 2 to 18 comprised the year's longest period without rain.

The year's normal precipitation, however, is insufficient to offset the deficiency of some 20 inches accumulated during the previous three years of sub-normal rainfall, Price points out. It will take another year or more of normal or above-normal rainfall to catch up.

Northwestern and northern counties of southern Illinois suffered considerable crop damage because they received less rainfall than the rest of the area. Excessive evaporation during hot summer weather also affected area farm crops, even with fairly normal rainfall, because of a lack of reserve moisture in the soil.

(more)

[illegible]

Temperatures went haywire during the early part of 1954, Price says. February and April were warmer than normal and March and May were colder. May was the most out of line--six degrees colder than average. In fact, most early seeded vegetables were stunted and some in low areas were killed by May's cold weather.

The coldest 1954 reading at Carbondale was five degrees above zero on January 11--considerably above the 22 below of February 2, 1951. The hottest day came July 14 with a reading of 104 degrees. The record for Carbondale is 113. The year had 81 days with readings above 90 and 16 days with readings above 100. There were only 24 days during the months of June, July, and August in which the maximum reading did not hit 90 or more. The 199 frost free days between April 2 and October 19 were six days more than average. However, frost came five days earlier than normal in the fall.

The year produced only one "old-fashioned" snow, a nine-inch fall in January which stayed on the ground 10 days. However, the year's total of 11 inches was three short of the normal quota. February failed to live up to its usual record as the snowiest month.

As a whole the year was normal in temperature in spite of variations. The year's average was 57.2 degrees--four-tenths of a degree below normal. The last three months were slightly below normal in temperature. Summer months were a bit above average.

Says Price, "The record refutes the theory that the climate is warming up--at least in southern Illinois during 1954."

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order.

The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order.

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